SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

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THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NEW CLOCK, WATCH, JEWELRY AND *VARIETY STORE,*

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

D. G. Lougee,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

AND DEALER IN

FANCY GOODS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the

Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,

in all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

N. C. TIN WARE,

—ALSO—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

AND

A PRIME STOCK OF

Candies, Fruit, Segars, Tobacco, &c.

Articles of every description in his line purchased or sold on Commission, with faithfulness and despatch.

☞**Repairing** done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted. All orders, from a distance, sent by Rail Road, Stage Lines, or otherwise, will be promptly attended to.

The highest prices paid for old Gold and Silver.

Step into the VARIETY STORE,

D. G. LOUGEE.

Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. 103

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Between New York and Norfolk, Va.

Petersburg, and Richmond.

TWO splendid new Steam Ships, built expressly for the route, are now running.

Steamship CITY OF RICHMOND Z. Mitchell, Commander;

And Steamship CITY OF NORFOLK, James Post, Commander.

One of which leaves New York every Thursday, from Pier 8, East River, at 4 P. M. Returning from Richmond and City Point on Friday, and Norfolk on Saturday of every week.

These vessels are thorough Sea Steamers, very fast, and have splendid accommodations for passengers.

Cabin Passage and Found:

Between New York and Norfolk		$7 00
Do. do.	and City Point or Richmond	8 00
Steerage, do.	do. do.	6 00
Do. do.	do. Norfolk,	5 00

Freight from New York to Richmond, 6 cts. per foot.

Do. to Petersburg and Norfok 7 cts. per foot.

This is as expeditious, the cheapest, and most pleasant route passengers can take to go to New York.

Insurance by these vessels is much lower than by sailing vessels.

JOSIAH WILLS, *Norfolk.*
THOMAS BRANCH, *Petersburg.*
ALFRED S. LEE, *Richmond,*
MAILLER & LORD,
108 *Wall Street, New York.*

April 7, 1852. 43—6m.

NEW ARRANGEMENT TO

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore & Norfolk.

Via Seaboard & Roanoke R. R.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the cars are now running regularly on the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, connecting with the Baltimore Steamers at Norfolk and with the Wilmington train at Weldon.

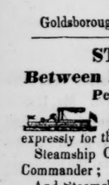
The cars leave Weldon daily at 3½ o'clock, P. M., and arrive in Portsmouth at 7 P. M., in time for the Steamers for Baltimore.

The accommodation and freight train leaves Weldon on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 6½ o'clock, A. M., connecting with the Steamer at Black water for Edenton and Plymouth. The steamers Stag and Schultz are now running daily (Sundays excepted) between Black-water, Edenton and Plymouth.

OWEN D. BALL, *Ag't.*
S. & R. R. R. Company.

Portsmouth, Va., March 18, 1852 38—1m.

PETERSBURG, April 1st, 1852.



ALMONDS, RAISINS, CURRANTS, &c.
1000 lbs., S. S. Almonds
100 boxes Bunch Raisins
50 do Layer do
500 lbs. Currants
100 boxes Oranges
75 do Lemons
5000 Cocoa Nuts
1000 lbs Walnuts
1000 do Filberts
1000 do Palm Nuts
1000 do Prunes, in jars and boxes
500 drums Smyrna Figs
2000 Domestic and Imported Cigars

daily expected, for sale by

SAMUEL H. MARKS.

Petersburg, April 1st 1852. 43—

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE HOUSE AND LOT formerly occupied by Mrs. HENRY, near the Goverment House and just without the limits of the City, will be disposed of on liberal and accommodating terms. The property will be sold all together, or the lot will be divided, if desired, to suit purchasers.

For further information in relation to this valuable property, and the terms, apply to the Editor of the Standard.

Raleigh, April 22, 1852. 48—tf.

Segars—Direct from the W. I.

25,000 BLACK PRINCIPE, Just at hand and for sale at $30 a Thousand.

HENRY KIEM.

Raleigh, April 21, 1851. 47—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving their extensive and well selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:

Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do,
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do,
Super Black Gro de Rhine do,
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdii Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams.
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins,
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valenciennes Edging,
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss,
&c., &c., &c.

37—

1852.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

At the Old Stand of

HEARTT & LITCHFORD!

RECENT arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part as follows:

Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain.
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batisto Silks.
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins,
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and undersleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.

And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasers.

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Hats, Boots and Shoes.

PERSONS in want of a fine Hat, for their good, we advise them to give us a call before buying elsewhere. We can show them, also, different styles of the Kossuth Hat, white and black.

Miles's Boots, and handsome article of Gents opera Gaiters, HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Hats for the Season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have just received their supply of HATS for their Spring and Summer Trade, which they can confidently recommend as being unsurpassed both in regard to style and quality. Their Moleskin HATS are something new and entirely different from any others offered in this City. We respectfully solicit a call as we are determined to sell, viz:

12 cases super extra Moleskin,
Men's and Boy's double Kossuth,
" " Lola Montes,
" " Texas and Spanish Campeachy,
" " Napier and Alboni Straw,
" " Braided Pedal "
" " China Pearl "
" " Bl'k and White fashionable Leghorn,
Canada Straw and Palm Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats,
Misses and Infants' Fancy Straw Hats,
Gent's Leather Hat Boxes, &c., &c. 38—

SPRING GOODS, 1852.

Just Received, at my Old Stand,

PLAID Silks, Lawns and Challeys.
French Worked Collars, very low,
Embroidered and plain Linen Cambric Hdkfs.
Swiss and Muslin Edgings and Insertings,
Lisle Lace and Edgings, Bobbin Edgings and Insertings,
Ladies' colored Kid and Silk Gloves,
Gent.'s Kid and do do.
Black French Bombazine and Alpacca.

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville street.

March 16. 37—

SPRING SUPPLY, 1852.

I AM now receiving a large supply of MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, CHEMICALS AND GLASSWARE from the Manufacturers and Importers, and am prepared to furnish any articles in my line of the best quality, at such prices and upon such terms as must give satisfaction.

My old customers and those who have never dealt with me, are invited to send me their orders.

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1862. 38—

Paints, Paints.

20,000 LBS. Blake's and other Mineral Paints of the following colors to wit: Yellow, Light, and Dark Drab, Light and Dark Brown and Black, also Patent White Zinc or Porcelain Paints, Brown Zinc Paint, Pure White Lead, American Patent Dryer, Venitian Red, Spanish Brown, Yellow Ochre, Lamp-Black, Litharge, Red Lead, Chrome Greene, Chrome Yellow, Vermillion, Sand Paper, and a large supply of Varnishes, Oils, Paint Brushes, and graining Tools, now in store and for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

Match 18, 1852. 38—

Oils! Oils!! Oils!!!

1,000 GALLONS assorted Oils, for Painting, Burning in Lamps, Machinery, and Farming purposes. Also, a fresh supply just received of TAPERS AND LAMP OIL Also, a supply of the best burning FLUID I have ever had. Also, a good supply of OLIVE OIL, fresh and sweet, just received and for sale low by P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

Egerton's Scotch Snuff.

WE are agents for the above celebrated Snuff, put up in papers, which we are authorized to sell at the Manufacturer's prices. Supplies received weekly.

SMYTH & DUNN.
Petersburg, Va.

Petersburg, March 23d, 1852. —1m.

ORVIS CORN STARCH is now extensively used and held in high estimation for the preparation of Puddings, Blanc Mange, Ice Cream, Pies, Custards, Cakes, and Diet for Invalids. It is a very healthful and nutritious article of diet, and gives general satisfaction.

A supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

CITRATE OF MAGNESIA. Having made arrangements to prepare this celebrated aperient on a large scale, I am enabled to have a supply constantly on hand for my customers. P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

HUMMEL'S Essence of Coffee, one package of this Essence will go as far as 4 lbs. of Coffee. It has a delicate and fine flavour and a rich clear color. A supply just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

March 18, 1852. 38—

TO HOUSE PAINTERS.

50 BARRELS COTTON-SEED OIL, the cheapest and best Oil for outside House Painting, for sale by the barrel, apply to

WM. J. CLARKE.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852. 37—

EVANS & COOKE,

No. 29 Fayetteville-Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WE have received, during the past week, the larger portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part of the following articles:

Domestic Goods, all prices; Calicoes, Ginghams, Hosiery, Gloves, Bed Ticking, Checks, Diaper, Linen and Cotton; all of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms to cash buyers, or to punctual customers on a short credit; as we buy Goods twice a year we shall collect in the same way. Don't forget

EVANS & COOKE,
One door above R. Smith's.

March 16. 37—

RECEIVED THIS DAY, a large assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods, Barege Delaines, Madonna's, French Jaconets, Satin stripe Bareges, Swiss and Jaconet Muslins, Printed Muslins, all patterns and prices, Black and colored Silks, Parasols from 25 cents to $4.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

A BEAUTIFUL assortment of BONNETS, from 50 cents to $7 50. Also, Bonnet Ribbons, Collars, Cuffs, Capes, Kid and Silk Gloves, super. quality.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

LACE and Muslin Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Black Silk Lace, Infant Bodies, Dotted Swiss Muslin, White Corded Muslin for Bonnets, Fancy and Jenny Lind Skirting. EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

ALL sorts of Goods for Gentlemen's wear. Black Cassimeres, Fancy do, Linen Drills, Cottonades, Black and Fancy Cravats for gentlemen, Vesting, &c.

EVANS & COOKE.

March 15. 37

ROBINSON'S SHOES, best quality, also common Slippers for Ladies. EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 37—

JUST RECEIVED, several cases Gent.'s Boots and Shoes, (Miles Boots, beautiful quality.)

EVANS & COOKE.

March 16. 28—

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—You will find, at EVANS & COOKE'S, Beebe's Kossuth, Panama, Leghorn, Pearl Straw, China Pearl, Flats fo Children, &c., &c.

March 16. 37—

Just Received.

A LARGE lot of very Superior Black and Green Teas from the New York Pekin Tea Company.

I pledge myself to sell at their retail prices, and the Teas I can recommend as genuine *prime*. Those who buy from me will not only, therefore, get a good article but will save from fifteen to twenty per cent. in the purchase. L. B. WALKER.

March 19, 1852. 39—

Just to Hand.

5 BARRELS Soda and Butter Crackers.
10 Boxes Raisins.
20 ½ do do.
400 lbs. soft shell Almonds.
300 lbs. fresh Pecan nuts.

L. B. WALKER.

March 19, 1852. 39—

NEW NOVELS.

RAVEN'S CLIFFE, by the author of Time the Avenger, Mordaunt Hall, &c.

THE HEAD OF THE FAMILY, by the author of Olive and Agilvies.

THE TUTOR'S WARD, by the author of Wayfaring Sketches, Use and Abuses, &c.

MARCUS WARLAND, OR THE LONG MOSS SPRING, a Tale of the South, by Caroline Lee Hentz, author of Linda Rena, &c.

COUNT MONTE LEONE, OR THE SPY IN SOCIETY, from the French of H. De St. Georges.

Received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 12, 1852. 45—

Kirkbride's Tattersall's Heave Powders—for the radical and permanent cure of heaves, broken wind, colds, glanders, and all diseases which affect the mucous membrane, of the lungs, wind pipe, throat and head of the *Horse*; also, to expel worms, loosen the hide, improve the appetite and keep the animal in a good condition.

The subscriber has in store a fresh supply of the above valuable Medicine, and having seen its curative powers tested, is prepared to recommend it to the owners of diseased horses. P. F. PESCUD.

March 27, 1852. 40—

DR. MARCHISE'S *Uterine Catholicon*, is considered the greatest medical discovery of the age, for the cure of a certain class of Uterine Complaints, incident to the "last best gift to man." It obviates the necessity of Braces, Supporters, &c. All interested, can procure a pamphlet, free of charge, containing ample testimony from the medical faculty and patients who have been cured. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

200 Laborers and Carpenters Wanted

ON the line of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation. Liberal wages will be paid on the 10th of every month, for the above number, which, as the season advances will be increased to 500 hands.

ISAAC CLEGG, *Pres't.*

March 8th, 1852. 35—tf.

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin.

THE true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, for the cure of indigestions, dyspepsia, liver complaints, jaundice, constipation and nervous delcine. Prepared from Rennet or the fourth stomach of the ox.

A full supply received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Cash for Old Copper.

THE highest price will be paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company for OLD COPPER. Apply to the subscriber, at the workshops of the Company. ALBERT JOHNSON.

March 22. 39—1m

GARDEN SEEDS.

I HAVE just received my Spring supply of Garden Seeds, embracing a large and well selected stock of the latest improved varieties. Those desiring an early Garden must call soon and examine my selection, before it is broken. P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.

Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—

State of North Carolina, WAKE COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1852.

It appearing that the business on the Civil Docket, Criminal Docket and Equity Docket, has accumulated insomuch that it cannot be dispatched in any reasonable time, It is thereupon ordered that a Special Term of Superior Court be held for the County of Wake on the third Monday in July, 1852.

R. P. FINCH, *Clerk.*

April 7, 1851. 42—6w.

A LOT of Cotton Bagging and Rope yet on hand and for sale by T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

PARKER'S extract of Buchu, for the cure of gravel and other diseases of the bladder and urinary organs, In store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers.
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
254,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.

Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State*. Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

More Dry Goods.

PLAID Ginghams, a good assortment, 12–4 Linen shirting 9-8 Pillow-case Linen, Irish Linen, Table and Towelling Diaper, Brown and white Hollands, Drab Linen, Farmer's Drilling, white Russia and brown Drilling, black English and French drab De Tae, Superfine black and fancy Cassimeres.

4–4 and 3-4 white matting; 4–4 checked do.
Umbrellas and Parasols. Fans, from 5 cts. to $3.
Toilet and other Looking Glasses.

For sale by J. BROWN.

April 10, 1852. 43—

Blake's Ohio Slate Paint.

THIS extraordinary mineral substance possesses the highest preservative powers of durability and color, and its efficacy in preserving Wood from decay, Iron from oxidation, and Masonry and Brickwork from dampness is peculiar and positive. Its incombustibility is also remarkable, forming a good protection to roofs and Buildings of Wood from burning cinders, sparks and falling flakes of fire, and it cannot be too highly recommended for Manufactories, Churches, Warehouses, Rail Road Bridges, Fences, &c.

A large supply constantly on hand and for sale low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co.

Raleigh, April 5, 1852. 44—

NEW BOOKS!

DICTIONARY of Architecture, Historical, Descriptive, Topographical, Decorative, Theoretical, and Mechanical, alphabetically arranged, familliarly explained, and adatped to the comprehension of Workmen, by Robert Stuart, architect and civil engineer, illustrated by one thousand Drawings of subjects referred to in the work, in three volumes. 8 vo.

The Modern Stair Builder's Guide, being a plain, practical system of hand railing, embracing all its necessary details, and geometrically illustrated by twenty-two steel engravings; together with the use of the most important principles of practical geometry, by Simon De Graff, architect.

Templeton's Engineers, Millwright and Mechanic's Companion. For sale at the N. C. Bookstore, by

H. D. TURNER.

April 15, 1852. 46—

New Music.

JUST received at the MUSIC STORE, a lot of new and fashionable Music, embracing,

Friendship Polka,
Wait for the Wagon,
Low-backed Car,
Nelly Bly, &c. &c.

Catalogues of the Music can be seen at the North Carolina Music Store.

April 9, 1852. 44—tf.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WE would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh and the surrounding Country that we are now receiving our Spring stock, which embraces nearly every article usually found in a Boot and Shoe Store, and we venture to assert that a cheaper or better assortment has never been offered in this market. Call and test the assertion.

PARTIN & GILL.

Raleigh, April 8, 1852. 44—

Howard's Chloride Soap.

SUPERIOR for the Teeth, bleaching of fine Muslins, shaving, and the prevention and cure of cutaneous diseases upon children.

Also, Colgates' pale Turpentine family Soap for sale by the box or pound.

Also, 10 bbls, Lamp Oil, winter bleached sperm, and summer Oil, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

April 6, 1852. 44—

For the Ladies---Rich and Beautiful!

BY the steamship Roanoke, from New York to City Point, the subscriber has just received this morning, and is now opening an elegant supply of rich and beautiful Dress Goods, embracing every variety of style and fashions for the Spring and Summer trade of 1852, and to which he would respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of the City, and those of the surrounding Country. T. A. MITCHELL.

April 5, 1852. 43—3w.

New Books.

BANCROFT'S History of the U. S., vol. IV.
Annual of Scientific Discovery for 1852.
Arctic Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin, by Sir John Richardson, C. B., F. R. S. &c.

Received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

April 12, 1852. 45—

N. C. State Medical Society.

THE annual meeting of the North Carolina State Medical Society will be held on Tuesday the 11th of May next, at Wilmington.

The Physicians throughout the State are respectfully requested to attend.

E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
Cor. and Rec. Sec.

April 6, 1852. 43—td

Headley's New Work.

THE Old Guard of Napoleon, from Marengo to Waterloo, by J. T. Headley, author of Napoleon and his Marshals. Five thousand have been sold in the last three months. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh April 19, 1852. 47—

THE VARIETY STORE!

HENRY KIEM'S

North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana, &c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Haydock, Clay & Evans,

Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Corlies and Clay,

No. 214, Pearl St. New York,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, DYE-STUFFS, BRUSHES,

Surgical & Dental Instruments, Perfumery.

DR. ALEX. EVANS, late of Wilmington, N. C., having associated himself with the above Firm, respectfully invites the attention of dealers and merchants visiting the North to their large Stock of Goods, and will give particular attention to the orders of his friends in North Carolina.

February 25, 1852. 909—6m.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

To the Travelling Public.

THE subscriber is now running a two-horse Hack from Gaston to Garysburg, about 17 miles, in connection with the Portsmouth Road, so that travellers going North can be accommodated in the promptest manner, as this line is also in connection with the Baltimore boats. The Hack leaves Gaston immediately on the arrival of the Raleigh train.

Travellers will save $2 by this route, and go about six hours ahead of the present arrangements.

W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

December 29, 1851. 16—3m.

NEW Wholesale Dry Goods House.

PETERSBURG, 17th MARCH, 1852. Our stock of superb Staple and Fancy Dry Goods for the Spring Trade is now complete, and ready for examination. As our entire stock is fresh, and has been purchased principally for cash, we can offer such inducements to the trade as are rarely met with in this or any other market.

We respectfully solicit a call from the merchants visiting our city. JOHN W. RICE & BROTHER.

No. 9, Bollingbrook street.

Petersburg, Va., March 17, 1852. 38—1m.

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

Just Arrived.

VOL. VI., English Reports in Law and Equity.

The use of Sunshine, by the authoress of "The Maiden Aunt," "The Story of a Family," &c.

Margaret Cecil, by Cousin Kate.

Women of Christianity, by Julia Kavanagh, author of "Nathile," "Madeline." &c.

Hearts unveiled, or, "I know you would like him," by Sarah Emery Saymore.

Dream Life, a fable of the seasons, by Ike Marvel, author of "Reveries of a Batchelor," "Lorgnette," &c.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 13th, 1852. 46—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

Hats for the Season.

FASHIONABLE Black Moleskin, Latest Styles, made to order,

Panama, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,
White and Black Round Crown Hats,

Call and examine for yourselves.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh March30, 1852, 42—

JOSIAH WELLS,

WHOLESALE

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

NORFOLK, VA.

FILLS orders for Groceries at low prices, and gives his best attention to the sales of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce consigned to him.

Norfolk, Dec. 4, 1851. 12—6m.

Sale of Land for Taxes.

I WILL sell to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door, in the Town of Pittsborough, on the second Monday of May next, a Tract of Land containing 360 acres, adjoining the lands of King Alred and others, listed by David Alred, or so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon, for 1850, and cost of advertising. ROBT. E. RIVES, *Shff.*

March 31, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $2,50) 914—td.

Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y.

SAVAGE & MEARES,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 3 A.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

Important Arrival.

20 PIECES Marlboro' Plaids and Stripes.
25 dozen Coat's Spool Cotton.
40 dozen colored do do.

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Notice to Debtors.

E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.

Raleigh; January 6th, 1852. 18—

Segars and Tobacco.

THOSE wanting something superior in the way o Havana Segars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, will find them at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Calicoes.

150 PIECES various figures and shades. For sale by the yard or piece very low by

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Land Warrants Wanted.

THE undersigned will pay the highest price for 40, 80 and 160 acre bounty land Warrants.

E. L. HARDING.

March 31, 1852. 42—1lm.

WE have on hand, a few large and small size iron and wood frame Trunks, which we will dispose of at reduced prices.

PARTIN & GILL.

Feb. 9. 28—

GRASS SEED. Red Clover, Blue Grass, Herd's Grass, Millet and Lucerne, just received by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

October 16, 1851. 001-

WEDDING Cake Boxes. One gross for sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, in sets, together with a general stock of goods to suit the season, will be sold at reduced prices, to make way for a Spring Stock.

T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

Saratoga Water,

CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

LADIES' & MISSES GAITERS. A good supply of Laide's & Misses Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and light colored Gaiters, always on hand. Also, a great variety of Laides', Misses and Children's walking shoes

Raleigh, Feb. PARTIN & GILL.

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 26—

Oswego Corn Starch.

IF you are fond of good Puddings, Pies, Custards, &c., try it, for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Wanted.

50 OR 60 bales Prime Cotton, for which a fair market price will be paid in *cash*.

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

April 6, 1852. 44—

Just Received.

A Lot of fine Buckwheat Flour.
As Barrels of No. 1 Herrings.

Raleigh March 10, 1852. HENRY KEIM.

Salad Oil.

8 DOZ. Fresh and Sweet, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

New Novel.

FALKENBURG, a tale of the Rhine, by the author of Mildred Vernon, Gormania, &c.

Received this day at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

April 15, 1852. 46—

Sugar House Syrup.

STEWART'S superior for sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

Raleigh, April, 1852.

GOOD NEWS FOR COWS!

L. W. PECK & CO. keep constantly on hand a supply of Cotton-seed and Flax-seed Meal.

Raleigh, March 16, 1853. 37—

Candle and Lamp Wick.

A LARGE supply for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Good News for Farmers!

10 DOZEN WEEDING HOES. For sale by

J. BROWN.

March 30, 1852. 41—

Wanted,

ABOUT sixty pounds of FEATHERS, well-cured and of the best quality. Apply at the Standard office.

April 12, 1852. 45—tf.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by

HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

BIRD SEED. Canary, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

Just Opened at Tuckers,

A LARGE stock of Lawns, Ginghams, and Muslins, from 10 to 75 cents.

MACCARONI, another supply just received and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PARASOLS and Umbrellas, Hosiery and Gloves. A good supply just to hand at TUCKER'S.

BLANK WARRANTS,

And Court Blanks, for sale at the Standard Office.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention for the State of North Carolina assembled in the Commons Hall on Thursday, the 13th day of May, 1852, at 12 o'clock, M., when on motion of Hon. R. M. Saunders, John S. Eaton, Esq., of Granville, was called to the Chair, and William H. Bailey, of Orange, and R. K. Bryan, of Cumberland, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of William B. Gulick, Esq., of Wayne, the roll of Counties was called, and the following Delegates appeared and were registered:

Alamance—Gen. Benj. Trollinger.
Bertie—John Mitchell and Wm. H. Mitchell.
Brunswick—Edward Cantwell.
Buncombe—F. I. Wilson.
Camden and Currituck—L. D. Starke.
Cartaret—James B. Shepard, Wesley Jones and W. W. Holden.
Caswell—Richard Jones and B. F. Stanfield.
Catawba—Wesley Jones.
Chatham—Abram Rencher and A. J. Emmerson.
Cleaveland—W. W. Holden.
Columbus—W. W. Holden.
Craven—Wm. B. Gulick.
Cumberland—David H. Cofield, George W. Pegram, Silas Douglass, R. K. Bryan, C. G. Wright, James C. Dobbin and John K. Strange.
Duplin—Wm. E. Hill and J. L. Badger.
Edgecombe—Thomas L. Maner, Wm. F. Mercer, Richard A. Savage and Jas. D. Jenkins.
Franklin—Wm. B. Dunn, John D. Hawkins, Jr., Isaac Winston and Allen Perry.
Forsythe—Joseph Masten.
Gates—R. M. Saunders and W. W. Holden.
Granville—John S. Eaton and J. M. Stone.
Greene—David G. W. Ward.
Guilford—Robert P. Dick.
Johnston—A. J. Leach, T. M. Whitley, K. B. Whitley, E. Page, H. Gerheardt, J. W. B. Watson, L. Richardson, W. S. Tomlinson, B. H. Tomlinson.
Jones—Wm. P. Ward and Wm. A. Cox.
Lenoir—Wm. Sutton and John L. Lee.
Moore—John Shaw.
Nash—Gen. George E. B. Singeltary and James Harrison.
New Hanover—D. K. McRae, Edward Cantwell and N. D. Fennell.
Onslow—L. W. Humphrey.
Orange—Wm. N. Pratt, Thomas Lynch, Freeman Walker, Wm. H. Howerton and Wm. H. Bailey.
Pasquotank—L. D. Starke.
Person—Samuel Jacobs.
Pitt—Joseph J. Williams.
Randolph—James Page.
Rockingham—Gen. F. L. Simpson, Col. James M. Walker, Orrill Scott and Alfred Reid.
Rutherford—F. I. Wilson.
Stokes—Robert P. Dick.
Surry—W. W. Holden and Robert P. Dick.
Wake—R. M. Saunders, H. B. Hayes, Wesley Jones, W. W. Holden, Willis Whitaker, Wm. A. Allen, B. Rollins, Burwell Temple, James B. Shepard, G. H. Wilder, Simon Smith, David Smith, W. R. Scott, O. L. Burch, Jeremiah Nixon, Perrin Busbee, William R. Poole, Rufus H. Jones, T. G. Whitaker, P. A. Dunn, John Scott, Seth Jenks, Quentin Busbee, Green Beckwith, Isaac H. Rogers, Kimbrough Jones and Michael Thompson.
Warren—Wm. J. Hawkins, Henry J. Macon, Jas. T. Russel, Henry Harris, and Edwin D. Drake.
Wayne—John V. Sherard, Wm. T. Dortch, Wm. B. Gulick, and T. L. Thompson.
Yadkin—R. P. Dick.

On motion of R. P. Dick, Esq., a Committee of nine, consisting of one from each Congressional District was appointed to report permanent officers and rules of order for the Convention. The Committee was composed of the following gentlemen: 1st District, F. I. Wilson; 2nd District, Wesly Jones; 3rd District, John Shaw; 4th District, R. P. Dick; 5th District, Richard Jones; 6th District, James T. Russell; 7th District, C. G. Wright; 8th District, Wm. B. Gulick; 9th District, L. D. Starke.

On motion of Hon. J. C. Dobbin, the Convention then adjourned to meet again at 3½ o'clock, P. M.

THURSDAY, 3½ o'clock, P. M.

The Convention re-assembled, and John S. Eaton, Esq., resumed the Chair.

The Committee appointed to report officers and rules of order for the Convention reported through their Chairman, R. P. Dick, Esq., recommending DUNCAN K. McRAE, of New Hanover, as President of the Convention; FRANK I. WILSON, GEO. W. PEGRAM, F. L. SIMPSON, and L. D. STARKE, as Vice Presidents; and R. K. BRYAN, WILLIAM H. BAILEY, and JOSEPH MASTEN, as Secretaries. The report was unanimously concurred in. Mr. Dick and Mr. Cantwell were appointed to conduct the President to the Chair. On assuming the Chair, Mr. McRAE spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: To say that I am sensibly affected in view of the relation in which I am placed to a body so numerous, so intelligent, and representing as it does so large a portion of the intelligence of my native State, is but a feeble utterance of the emotions by which I am inspired; and I am well assured that the same partiality which has placed me in this position will lend me its assistance to a successful discharge of the duties which may devolve upon me.

It has been a matter of gratification to me to learn that the course of our Whig friends in their late Convention was marked by a kind and liberal demeanor. Such has not always characterized their proceedings. I well remember a few years since when a gentleman of their party occupying the position of him who now addresses you, denounced us as "rogues and swindlers." The distinguished gentleman who has just been nominated by them for Governor, at the same time added to this euphonious and elegant expression the more civilized appellation of "Goths and Vandals." In that same Convention the grandfather of our candidate for the Presidency was stigmatized as a "tory;" and it cannot be forgotten how lately a circular was put forth from a *certain influence* denouncing as dishonest and corrupt a whole County of the State—a County whose intelligence, patriotism, and sense of honor might well excite the admiration even of a political adversary. That our Whig brethren have determined to amend their manners in this particular, and to follow the example we have set them of polite and courteous deportment, attests that our teachings have not been in vain. And this is not the only lesson which our Whig friends have learned from us.

When we recur to the fact that this Government has ever been administered on Democratic principles (with few intermissions) and that under the influence of these principles our country has advanced to glory and greatness—that all our measures of policy are now securely established in the public approbation, free from party opposition, it is an ample compensation for all the labor we have been at in maintaining and supporting them; and we only wonder that intelligent Whigs, seeing that these measures are securely fixed and really acquiescing in and approving them, do not come over and make common cause with us in promoting the honor and elevating the character of our common country.

The duty which lies before us, gentlemen, is a plain and palpable one. With us there is no necessity for evasion or subterfuge. Our principles are known of all men. They are based upon a fixed foundation, and need not any assistance from art or ingenuity. In Federal politics we hold fast to and stand upon the ancient and time-honored land-marks of Democracy. With reference to the late series of measures passed for the purpose of quieting agitation, our position is a true acquiescence; and in regard to the enforcement of the only measure of that series useful to the South, the National Democracy is the only source that can be looked to for its faithful execution. We may have differed as to the "Compromise," pending its passage, but all of us will be gratified if its object shall be attained. Who does not love this Union? Is there any man who can look upon this great Republic, extending from sea to sea, whose flag shivers in the North-east Atlantic gale, and at the same time is fanned by the gentle zephyrs of the South-west Pacific—whose commerce rides on every wave, and whose courage and honor are the admiration of the world—who can remember that he is the citizen of such a Republic and not be inspired by the hope that time will continue to develop her greatness and glory till "time shall be no more?"

Gentlemen, with regard to questions of State policy the Democratic party has no cause for concealment or equivocation. We have taken our stand by the principle of Free Suffrage—we regard it as the people's right and privilege. It has been manfully and successfully supported by our present Executive, and we will cherish and cling to it until by a speedy legislative enactment the people shall engraft it upon the Constitution. Gov. Reid has also taken his position in opposition to a change of *the basis* of representation with an open and straightforward candor, which appeals to the honest portion of the public against any *claptrap.*

And now gentlemen, we have nothing to do but to discharge our duty, and about our success there is not a doubt—in every quarter we hear the bugle note of Democratic triumph—in our own State, a radical change is being effected in the popular mind; and the next election will enable us to sit down, secure in the consciousness that Democratic principles are permanently triumphant.

Mr. Dick on behalf of the Committee recommended further that Patrick McGowan be appointed door-keeper, which was concurred in.

On motion of Hon. R. M. Saunders, a Committee, consisting of two delegates from each Congressional District was appointed to report Resolutions for the action of the Convention. The Committee was composed as follows: 1st District, Frank. I. Wilson, James B. Shepard; 2d District, Wesley Jones, R. P. Dick; 3d District, John Shaw, Perrin Busbee; 4th District, James M. Walker, Alfred Reid; 5th District, Abram Rencher, John S. Eaton; 6th District, R. M. Saunders, J. W. B Watson; 7th District, James C. Dobbin, Edward Cantwell; 8th District, John V. Sherrard, Dr. D. G. W. Ward; 9th District, L. D. Starke, Jno. Mitchell.

The Convention then adjourned until Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Convention met according to adjournment, and after the reading of the Journal, Hon. J. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland, addressed the Convention in an eloquent speech, and concluded by moving that Hon. DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, be nominated as the Democratic Candidate for the office of Governor of North Carolina, which was unanimously agreed to by acclamation.

On motion of Hon. J. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland, a Committee of three was appointed by the President to wait on Gov. Reid and inform him of his nomination. The Committee consisted of Hon. R. M. Saunders, of Wake, Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin, of Cumberland and Hon. Abram Rencher, of Chatham.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported through their Chairman, Hon. R. M. Saunders of Wake, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, to wit:

WE, the Delegates of the Democracy of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, considering the occasion a proper one for the re-assertion of the well-defined and time-honored principles that bind us together as a party, do

Resolve, 1st. That we are for a rigid construction of the Constitution of the United States, as a grant of limited powers; for an Independent Treasury, and against a United States Bank; for a Tariff for revenue, and against a Tariff for protection; for economy in the administration of the Federal Government, and against extravagant expenditures; for an early payment of the public debt, and against the payment of stale and unfounded claims.

2d. That we are devoted to the Union of the States, and desire its preservation by a strict and faithful observance of the Constitution, and by doing equal and impartial justice to all its parts.

3d. That we are willing to adhere to the measures of adjustment known as the "Compromise," and insist upon the faithful and full execution of the law in regard to fugitive-slaves; and we will not support any candidate for the Presidency, who withholds a full, prompt, and explicit avowal of his approval of the said law, and of his determination to enforce the same.

4th. That the public lands are the common property of all the States, to be held by the General Government as a common fund for the payment of the public debt and other charges upon the public Treasury.

5th. That we are in favor of the nomination of the Hon. ROBERT STRANGE, for the office of Vice President of the United States; that we duly appreciate his great moral worth, his varied and extensive attainments, his uniform and eloquent advocacy of the great principles of democracy; and that we earnestly and cordially recommend his name to the consideration and approval of the Baltimore Convention.

6th. That DAVID S. REID, for his able, prudent, and judicious discharge of the duties of Governor, is entitled to the cordial support of every freeman of the State.

7th. That the Constitution of this State having provided for its amendment by legislative enactment, and *three-fifths* of both houses of the last General Assembly having voted for the measure of *Free Suffrage*, we are in favor of re-affirming it by the next General Assembly, and of its subsequent approval by the people, so as to make it a part of said Constitution.

8th. That we are for holding sacred the Federal basis of apportioning Representatives among the several States; and against changing the present basis of representation in the Senate and House of Commons of this State.

9th. That the State, having heretofore acted in conformity to the act of 1792 in regard to her Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, we are for so acting at the present time; and we propose that the nine Congressional Districts stand as the Electoral Districts at the next election, selecting an Elector for each and one for the State at large.

10th. That four Delegates be appointed by this Convention for the State at large, to unite with such number as may be appointed by the Congressional Districts to the Baltimore Democratic Convention.

11th. That an Executive Committee of nine be appointed by the President of this Convention.

12th. That we re-affirm the Resolutions of the Baltimore Conventions of 1844 and 1848, as far as they are applicable to the present condition of the country.

On motion of Mr. Cantwell, of New Hanover, the blank in the Resolution relating to Delegates to the Baltimore Convention was filled with the following names:

Hon. J. C. DOBBIN, of Cumberland,
Hon. R. M. SAUNDERS, of Wake,
Hon. WELDON N. EDWARDS, of Warren,
Hon. GREEN W. CALDWELL, of Mecklenburg.

On motion of Hon. J. C. Dobbin the Executive Committee were empowered to appoint a candidate for Elector for the State at large, and Assistant Electors.

Hon. J. C. Dobbin on the part of the Committee to wait on Gov. Reid, and inform him of his nomination, reported that the nominee would respond to the nomination by appearing in person in the Hall at half past 11 o'clock.

On motion of F. I. Wilson, Esq., of Rutherford, Dr. COLUMBUS MILLS, of Rutherford, was appointed a delegate to the Baltimore Convention from the 1st Congressional District, and WILLIAM H. THOMAS, Esq., of Haywood, was appointed candidate for Elector in the 1st Congressional District.

R. P. Dick, Esq., of Guilford, then responded to loud and repeated calls in an able and eloquent speech.

The hour of 11½ o'clock having arrived, the Hon. DAVID S. REID was conducted into the Hall by the Committee, and returned his thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred on him, in an appropriate address. Able and eloquent speeches were then delivered in response to calls made on them, by Hon. Abram Rencher, of Chatham, Hon. R. M. Saunders, of Wake, and Hon. James C. Dobbin, of Cumberland.

The Chairman then announced the following gentlemen as composing the Executive Committee.

Edward Cantwell, Esq., of New Hanover,
Dr. D. G. W. Ward, of Greene,
Hon. Abram Rencher, of Chatham,
Robt. P. Dick, Esq., of Guilford,
W. W. Holden, Esq., of Wake,
Gaston H. Wilder, Esq., of Wake,
C. G. Wright, Esq., of Cumberland,
Hon. Asa Biggs, of Martin.

On motion of Mr. Cantwell, of New Hanover, the Democratic papers throughout the State are requested to copy the proceedings of this Convention.

On motion of the Hon. Abram Rencher,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to the President of this Convention for the courtesy, ability, and impartiality with which he has presided over its deliberations.

On motion of Hon. J. C. Dobbin the thanks of the Convention were presented to the Vice Presidents and Secretaries for the prompt and efficient manner in which they have discharged their respective duties. The Chairman then delivered an appropriate valedictory address, and the Convention adjourned.

D. K. McRAE, *President.*

F. I. WILSON,
GEORGE W. PEGRAM,
F. L. SIMPSON,
L. D. STARKE,
} *Vice Presidents.*

R. K. BRYAN,
WILLIAM H. BAILEY,
JOSEPH MASTEN,
} *Sec'ies.*

REMARKS OF GEN. SAUNDERS,

As delivered (in substance) in the late Democratic State Convention, May 14, 1852.

Gen. SAUNDERS said the Resolutions which had just been adopted, presented three points embracing the main questions at issue between the two parties. 1st, The question of revenue and expenditures; 2d, Slavery and the Presidency; 3d, Amendments of the State Constitution, to what extent and by what means. He had but little to say as to the two first points, as his friends who had gone before him had fully discussed them. The Bank had been buried by Gen. Jackson, and the Tariff of President Polk had settled the question in favor of free trade against protection. He should only advert to a single fact to show that the Whigs of this State had surrendered on the Tariff question—a Resolution had been passed by the last Legislature, in favor of the present Tariff, by a vote of 75 to 18—the Democrats voting for it and only 18 Whigs against it, or *dodging* the question. He also alluded to the fact that the Whigs in 1840 pronounced an expenditure of thirty-two millions grossly extravagant, and that now they approve an expenditure of *fifty-two* millions.

Gen. Saunders said the issue presented by the late Whig Convention against any amendments of the Constitution through the Legislature, and for an open Convention *to be called at the will of a majority*, was an issue which he accepted; and he challenged their standard-bearer to the charge. He stood ready to proclaim his opposition to this majority principle. If asked if he did not recognize the right of a majority to pass laws, he answered *yes*—to prevail at the ballot-box in elections, *yes*—to change compromises and checks in the Constitution, he answered emphatically *no*. These compromises and checks had been placed in the Constitution by solemn compact, for protecting the rights of minorities—majorities could protect themselves. The Whigs claimed to be conservative—he wished they would show it. The Constitution of '76 had stood for nearly 60 years, when in 1835 it was amended by a Convention called by a majority of the Legislature, being the only mode then authorized. County representation in the Senate was changed to the basis of taxation, and in the House of Commons to that of white population and slaves, the whites counting their full number, and three-fifths of the slaves being added. This amended Constitution had been voted for and accepted by the Western Counties, with the exception of four, and against by every County east of Raleigh.

In the Convention of '35 it was proposed by a Committee that, in future, amendments should be made to the Constitution on the majority principle, through the Legislature, and only requiring a majority of one Legislature to propose, and that of a succeeding one to approve. This was amended on motion of Mr. Meares, from the East, so as to require three-fifths in the Legislature to propose, two-thirds to approve, and a majority of the people to ratify. So in regard to amendments by Convention—no such Convention could be had unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of both Houses of the General Assembly. These provisions were inserted in the Constitution, as restrictions, *by a vote of* 106 *to* 18—they were supported by Meares, Branch, Daniel, and Gaston from the East, and by Swain and Fisher from the West. Without these restrictions on the will of a majority, Mr. Gaston said "he had *been deceived*" in agreeing to call a Convention, and that the West would have "*bound the East, hand and foot.*" He, Gen. S., now charged the Whig Convention, composed of two-thirds of Eastern men, with making a proposition which, if carried out, would in the language of Mr. Gaston, "*bind the East hand and foot,*" and would place the property of the slave-owner at the mercy of a majority, whether slave-owners or not.

This restruction on the will of a majority, and of amending Constitutions by legislative enactment, is to be found in the Constitution of the United States, as no amendment can be made to that instrument unless it be on the vote of two-thirds of both houses of Congress, or on the application of two-thirds of the Legislatures of the States, and then to be ratified by three-fourths of the State Legislatures, or by Conventions of the like number.

Gen. S. then examined the question of Free Suffrage, which, as he said, had been fully discussed by Governors Reid and Manly for two campaigns, when the former was elected and the friends of the measure returned to the Legislature. This measure had been passed by a vote of three-fifths, and it now only required the vote of two-thirds of the next Legislature, and then the approval of a majority of the people; and yet the Whig Convention was as silent on the subject as one of their Presidential candidates wished to be on the question of Slavery.

Gen. S. then referred to acts of the Whigs of the last Legislature, in their endeavors to defeat the measure and to obtain an open majority Convention. 1st, it was proposed to call upon the people to say whether they desired a Convention, to be restricted to this subject alone; 2d, whether they desired an open Convention; 3d, that the question of Convention or no Convention should be submitted to the people, and the result of the vote communicated to the next Assembly.

Gen. S. next examined the principle of freehold and of free suffrage voting. He said the former had been abandoned in 1835, when the Convention changed the basis of Senatorial representation; that the taxation by which a County or District is entitled to a Senator, is not founded on land alone, but includes every species of taxation. New Hanover County at this time pays the highest tax in the State, which had thus been increased by the town of Wilmington; and yet the people of the town, who paid the tax which gave the County her Senator, and a large overplus, were not entitled to vote for the Senator unless they also had the fifty acres of land. The Free Suffrage principle was but carrying out the taxation principle of representation in the Senate; and for this reason he was opposed to changing that basis. So as to the basis of the House of Commons. Gen. S. here read from a table, as prepared by the Comptroller, from which it appeared that the whole number of taxable polls in the State, were 194,920; of which 60,557 were whites, and 132,382 were slaves—more than two to one; and yet, said Gen. S., this Whig Convention of Eastern men, were willing to go for an open Convention in order to defeat Free Suffrage and to gain a political victory for Governor. He ventured to say there never had been a stronger case of political infatuation. He then said the security which was offered, of electing the members of an open Convention according to the basis of the House of Commons, was a cheat, and calculated to deceive—for, according to the present apportionment, whilst the East had a majority of two or four in the Senate, the West had four or six majority in the House; and this majority would be certainly nearly, if not quite doubled after the next Legislature.

Gen. S. next examined the numbers of whites and slaves in several Counties, claimed to be Whig counties, and asked if it was possible these Counties could be so blinded by party spirit as to sustain the advocates of this majority principle for a Convention. According to the late census,

Anson County had,	whites,	6,556
" "	slaves,	6,832
Richmond County,	whites,	4,890
" "	slaves,	4,704
Chatham County,	whites,	12,164
" "	slaves,	5,985
Granville County,	whites,	10,276
" "	slaves,	9,868

The last, the largest slaveholding County in the State; and yet the Whig members in the last Legislature voted for an open Convention, and the people are now called upon to sustain that vote. And the county of Caswell, with 7,770 slaves to 7,081 whites, is called upon to do likewise. This is the County of the Whig candidate for Governor; when he shall command the Dan River to turn its course from the ocean to the mountains, then he may command the people of that County to vote for his open Convention.

Gen. S. closed his remarks with an animated appeal to the young Lieutenants of the party every where to do their duty; and whenever the Captain could not appear, to stand ready to supply his place. Though old in the service, he should hold himself ready to obey any call; and as it was the last political canvass in which he ever expected to engage, he desired to see the flag, with its proud inscription of REID, FREE SUFFRAGE, and DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES, again unfurled in triumph.

The election of Isaac Toucey to the U. S. Senate by the Democracy of Connecticut, is one of the most gratifying events of the day. He was Attorney General for a short time under Mr. Polk's administration, is warmly in favor of carrying out all the compromise measures, and of maintaining the constitutional rights of the South. Connecticut has shown herself to be eminently national and conservative in sending such a man to the U. S. Senate, to succeed Baldwin, the free-soil whig. — *Rich. Enq.*

REID AND VICTORY!

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1852.

FOR GOVERNOR:

HON. DAVID S. REID,

OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

CANDIDATES FOR WAKE COUNTY.

SENATE:
WESLEY JONES.

HOUSE OF COMMONS:
ROMULUS M. SAUNDERS,
GASTON H. WILDER,
WILLIAM A. ALLEN.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Our readers will find in another part of this day's paper, the official proceedings of the Democratic State Convention.

That high-toned patriot and brilliant orator, Duncan K. McRae, was unanimously called to preside over the Convention. This was a deserved compliment as well to the man as to that portion of the State represented by him in the body. His remarks on taking the Chair will be found in the proceedings.

As soon as the Convention had assembled on Friday morning, Mr. Dobbin, of Cumberland, rose and proposed that DAVID S. REID be nominated for Governor by acclamation. This motion was received with the most enthusiastic applause. Mr. Dobbin proceeded to pronounce upon Gov. Reid one of the most beautiful and eloquent eulogiums it has ever been our fortune to listen to. He alluded to his course as a public man—to his private worth—to his position as the champion of the great measure of Equal Suffrage—to the confidence uniformly and always reposed in him by the people—to his signal triumph at the last election—and to the brilliant prospects which, under his lead, lie before us in the present contest, in strains which thrilled the assemblage and called out applause both loud and long. Mr. Dobbin's motion was unanimously carried amid deep enthusiasm, and a Committee was appointed to wait on the Governor and inform him of his nomination.

While the Committee was absent performing this duty, loud calls were made for a Speech from Robert P. Dick, Esq. of Guilford. Mr. Dick responded in an effective and eloquent manner. He spoke for most part in relation to the history of parties, and showed the identity between the Whig leaders of the present day and the old Federalists. He also exposed the exploded pretensions of the Whig party to be considered the only "Union party," and demonstrated that, as the affairs of the Union had been managed mainly by the Democratic Republicans from the commencement of its existence, so they were best fitted by their principles and mode of construing the Constitution, still to administer those affairs and perpetuate the Union. He repelled indignantly the charge that the Democrats were or ever had been disunionists; and he spoke of the Union as our fathers formed it, of the Constitution which is the bond of the Union, and of the progress of the Republic under that Constitution to greatness and glory, in the most glowing and impressive terms. Mr. Dick was frequently applauded, and acquitted himself in a manner which was highly gratifying to his friends.

Soon after Mr. Dick had concluded, the Committee entered the Convention with Gov. Reid. The Governor was greeted with a storm of applause, and as soon as silence was restored he responded to his nomination. He said he knew no adequate language to express his profound gratitude to the Convention and to his fellow-citizens, for this renewed mark of confidence and approbation of his public course. He with great pleasure accepted the nomination which had been so kindly and generously tendered; and he would enter the canvass at as early a day as his official and domestic duties would permit.

He presumed his opinions were known to the Convention and to the people of the State. He desired no concealment, and during the canvass would take great pleasure in giving his views in relation to the political questions which agitate the public mind. He would do what he could in the canvass, and rely upon his friends for the rest. If defeated, the Convention could be assured no one would submit with more cheerfulness to the will of the people; nor could the nomination have been bestowed upon any one, who, if elected, would feel more grateful for the honor than himself. He had borne the standard of his friends both in defeat and in triumph, and he was proud to know that in either event there had been no abatement of their confidence and respect. In the discharge of the various duties of his administration, it could scarcely be expected he might not sometimes have erred; but be this as it might, he had the consolation to know that he had faithfully endeavored to discharge the important and responsible duties of the station to which the kind partiality of the people of the State had called him. While he was proud to say he was, and ever had been a Democrat, he was so from principle; and he never had, and never would sacrifice the interests of the State or of the country, to promote any political party. He said whatever might be the result, or wherever his lot might be cast, he should never cease to feel deeply grateful to the people of the State for their confidence and approbation. In conclusion, he would repeat what he had said before, that if re-elected his public course would be governed by a sincere desire to promote the prosperity, the honor, and the welfare of the people of the State.

The Governor then retired, and the Hon. Abram Rencher, of Chatham, was warmly called for. Mr. Rencher spoke for nearly an hour, with his accustomed force, clearness, and ability. We attempt no synopsis of his remarks, as we hope to have the pleasure of laying them in full before our readers.

Gen. Saunders was next called upon, and responded in a speech marked by his usual research and by signal ability. We publish in another column those portions of his remarks which have been furnished at the request of friends. Gen. Saunders presents views and facts on the basis question which must strike the public mind with great force. Read what he says, and then lay his remarks aside for future reference.

Mr. Dobbin was then called out, and entertained the Convention for nearly an hour, in his best manner. We shall not do him the injustice to attempt a sketch of his remarks. He spoke upon both State and Federal affairs, and fascinated and enchained the minds of all present, Whigs as well as Democrats. Some of his hits were so good, so well put, and so true, that the hall, the lobbies and gallery rang with laughter. The picture he drew of Gen. Scott, with Southern Whigs on one side begging him to write, and with Seward and his associates on the other, begging him not to write, was exceedingly amusing and life-like. Passing from "gay" to "grave," he spoke of the immense value and increasing glory of the Union; and pointed to the great Democratic party of the country as the *only* party which had shown itself equal to the task of harmonizing and perpetuating the Union according to the Constitution, by their administration of public affairs. He also alluded, in terms of commendation and eulogy, to Buchanan, Douglas, and others who have been named for the Presidency, and spoke with confidence of the triumph of the Democracy in the approaching contest.

After Mr. Dobbin had concluded, votes of thanks to the officers of the Convention were passed; and Mr. McRae, the President, took occasion, before adjourning the body, to address them on the importance of the contest about to be commenced. He exhorted the members to return to their homes determined to *work* for their candidate for Governor—to organize in all the Counties most thoroughly—to put down disorganizers—to plant themselves on the platform of the Convention, and to explain it to the people and defend it against all attacks—to trust to truth, right, and justice, and to labor in the good cause until "victory, eagle-winged," should sit upon our banners. Wishing the members a pleasant trip to their homes, and all personal prosperity and happiness, he declared the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

We point with satisfaction and pride to the platform adopted by the late Democratic State Convention.

The *first* Resolution re-asserts the principles of the old Republican party on the subject of Bank, Tariff, economy in the public expenditures, and in relation to the proper mode of construing the Federal Constitution.

The *second* expresses a feeling common to the people of North Carolina, of attachment to the Union of the States, with the Constitution, strictly and faithfully observed, as at once the ground-work and bond of the Union.

The *third* announces the willingness of the Democracy to adhere to the late measures of adjustment, and insists upon the faithful and full execution of the fugitive-slave law; and the declaration is most distinctly made, that "we will not support any candidate for the Presidency, who withholds a full, prompt, and explicit avowal *of his approval of said law*, and of his determination to enforce it."

The *fourth* declares the public lands the common property of all the States, to be held by the General Government, the agent of the States, as a common fund for the payment of the public debt and other charges upon the public Treasury. This is the true doctrine. The proposition to distribute among the States the proceeds of the sales of these lands, or to give them away for the exclusive benefit of the States in which they lie, is but another name for increased Tariff-taxes upon the people of the country generally. Sound policy demands that these lands should be sold on liberal terms to emigrants and actual settlers, and the proceeds put in the general treasury, so as to reduce as much as possible the public debt, and to aid in preventing *direct taxes* on the people—a result not very far distant, in all probability, in case the present extravagant expenditures should be continued. It may be advisable, now and then, to make grants of lands to States in which they lie, with the view of enhancing the value of the residue; and to such a policy we are not disposed to object; but we do object to any system calculated to squander these lands, or which would reduce the sovereign States of this Confederacy to the condition of pensioners on the bounties of the central government.

The *fifth* sets forth the high character of the Hon. ROBERT STRANGE, and cordially recommends him to the Baltimore Convention as the first choice of the Democracy of this State for the Vice Presidency. North Carolina is a modest State, and her Democracy would be the last to enter into a scramble for the rewards and honors of the Republic; but on this occasion, relying as they do on the eminent abilities, great moral worth, and commanding character of the gentleman whose name they present, they feel that they are entitled to be heard, and they have been induced to hope that their preference will not be disregarded. ROBERT STRANGE is worthy, in every respect, of the distinguished post for which he has been named; and indeed his talents, his varied and extensive attainments, and his experience in government and knowledge of the history of the country and of international and Constitutional law, would give undoubted assurance that even the first office in the Union would find in him an occupant fully equal to its great requirements and duties. A native of Virginia, and a sincere and consistent devotee of the noble principles which have shed so much lustre on the annals and character of that old Commonwealth, may we not hope that *her* voice, too, will be heard in his favor at Baltimore? The nomination of Judge Strange would add much weight to the ticket in this and other Southern States, while at the same time we believe it would be acceptable to the Democracy every where.

The *sixth* Resolution is at once an outburst of feeling and of cordial preference on the part of a large majority of the people of the State. DAVID S. REID stands alone among all the Governors of the State since the new Constitution was adopted, as the only Governor against whom charges have not been brought by political opponents. He has borne himself so well in the discharge of his duties, that the leaders of the opposite party have been compelled, by an expressive silence, to admit the fact that he has made a good Governor; and they seek to defeat his re-election solely on the ground that he is a Democrat, and because of his devotion to the great principle of Equal Suffrage, and to the basis of representation in both branches of the Assembly as it is. They oppose him, not for what he has done, or omitted to do, but on account of his opinions; and they would have the people discard a *tried* public servant, against whose acts even they can say nothing, and put in his stead an *untried* man, who has never, at any time, occupied a place at the hands of the people of "trust, profit, or honor." What a request is this! Bear in mind, people of North Carolina, that if DAVID S. REID goes down in this contest, ☞ Equal Suffrage and the basis of representation in both branches of the General Assembly will go down with him. ☜

The *seventh* Resolution but announces the will of three-fifths of the last Legislature, which was uttered in obedience to the wishes and command of a vast majority of the people of the State; and the *eighth* Resolution plants the Democratic party, in the clearest manner, upon the taxation basis of the Senate, and in favor of that principle in the Federal Constitution, by which three-fifths of the slaves of the South are counted in apportioning Representatives in Congress among the States. The latter Resolution was called for, not by any doubt as to the position of the Democratic party of the State upon the subject, but by the late movements of Whig leaders, which have for their ultimate object, as is honestly believed, *a change in the three-fifths and taxation principles*, now a part of the State Constitution. Let the people in all sections examine into these things, reflect, and then decide for themselves.

The *ninth* Resolution relates to the Electoral Districts, and suggests a plan which we hope our political opponents, (by their State Executive Committee,) as a matter of convenience to the people generally, will also adopt. They can see for themselves that there is nothing of party in it; and indeed we have been assured, by a leading member of the late Whig Convention, that the plan suggested would no doubt have been accepted by that body, if its attention had been called in time to the subject.

The *tenth* Resolution refers to the Delegates to Baltimore—the *eleventh* appoints an Executive Committee—and the *twelfth* very properly re-affirms the "Resolutions of the Baltimore Conventions of 1844 and 1848, as far as they are applicable to the present condition of the country."

These, then, are the doctrines and principles put forth for the consideration and approval of the people of the State. They are clear, well-defined, and to the point. They blink nothing, dodge nothing, withhold nothing from the public eye. They are the principles for which the Democratic Republicans have uniformly contended, which triumphed in the elections in this State in 1850, and which now stand approved, so far as they are applicable to federal affairs, in *twenty-seven* out of the thirty-one States and in both branches of the common Congress. The question now is—as Governor REID well remarked in his address to the Convention—not whether the people of the State will sanction and establish them, but whether they will go forward and deliberately reverse them. They are already the principles of North Carolina; and those who are asking her to change them, have thus far offered nothing worthy of general approval in their stead, but would have her reverse her own solemn judgment on vital fundamental doctrines, in order that *they* may be once more let in to the offices and political honors of the State!

With such a platform no Democrat need fear the result. With REID for our standard-bearer, and with such principles inscribed on our banner, we must and we *will* succeed. Let the battle-cry then be—REID, EQUAL SUFFRAGE, AND THE BASIS AS IT IS—THE UNION OF THE STATES—THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION IN ITS PURITY—NO NATIONAL BANK—NO HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF—RETRENCHMENT AND ECONOMY IN THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURES; AND THE FUGITIVE-SLAVE LAW, IN ITS LETTER AND SPIRIT, AS THE BOND OF THE UNION AND THE PERPETUAL PLEDGE OF NATIONAL HARMONY AND BROTHERHOOD. "Under this sign we conquer."

STATE ELECTOR, ASSISTANTS, &c.

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee for North Carolina, held in Raleigh on the 14th instant, the Hon. James C. Dobbin, of the County of Cumberland, was appointed Elector for the State at large, and the following gentlemen Assistant Electors:

1st District.
J. B. Jervis, of Yancy.
A. W. Burton, of Cleaveland.
2d District.
John M. Clement, of Davie.
Joseph Dobson, of Surry.
3d District.
John F. Hoke, of Lincoln.
William M. Peacock, of Montgomery.
4th District.
James R. McLean, of Guilford.
Alfred Scales, Jr., of Rockingham.
5th District.
Samuel P. Hill, of Caswell.
Nathaniel E. Canaday, of Granville.
6th District.
G. E. B. Singeltary, of Nash.
Linn B. Sanders, of Johnston.
7th District.
William E. Hill, of Duplin.
Clement G. Wright, of Cumberland.
8th District.
William T. Dortch, of Wayne.
D. G. W. Ward, of Greene.
9th District.
L. D. Starke, of Pasquotank.
H. M. Shaw, of Currituck.

These appointments have been made under the authority of the late State Convention. Mr. Dobbin is understood to have accepted his appointment, and will bring to his task all his enthusiasm and splendid abilities; and it is earnestly hoped that the gentlemen above named will also consent to serve.

It may be proper to observe that the above named Assistants have relation to the State Elector, though they have been selected from the various Districts. Our friends will also bear in mind that we are assuming the nine Congressional Districts to be the Electoral Districts for the time being, in the expectation that the next Assembly will, as a matter of course, take the necessary steps *to legalize them* as such; and that one Elector will have to be chosen *for* each Congressional District, by the people thereof, so as to make, with the State Elector, ten votes for the State. The following Electors have already been chosen:

1st District.
William H. Thomas, of Haywood.
6th District.
L. O'B. Branch, of Wake.
9th District.
Thomas Bragg, of Northampton.

And William F. Martin, Esq., of Pasquotank, was appointed by the Convention which nominated Mr. Bragg, Sub-Elector for the 9th District.

ORGANIZATION AND UNION.

We invite the attention of our friends in Franklin County to the communication which we insert to-day, over the signature of "A Franklin Democrat." Our Correspondent offers good advice, and we hope his suggestions will be heard and heeded.

While upon this subject, we call upon the Democrats of the State generally to see to it that they lose no members by divisions and disputes among themselves. Let *the cause* prevail, in all cases, over mere preferences for *men*. The next Assembly will be the most important one which has been or will be held for twenty years; we can carry it by union, harmony, and a concentration of strength, or we can lose it, and thus lose the State, probably for years to come, by permitting dissensions and discord in our ranks. Let disorganizers—men who prefer themselves to principles and the people's welfare, *be every where discountenanced and frowned down*; let those who may give back now, for the purpose of ensuring harmony and success to the party, be remembered with respect and honored hereafter; and let those who may distract, divide, and defeat us, be remembered also, but in a different way. No man treads the soil of North Carolina who is important enough, or large enough, to be permitted to throw himself with his views and aspirations, *between the Democratic party and its success at the polls.*

Let the motto of every true Republican still be, as in times past, "union, harmony, conciliation—every thing for the cause and nothing for men."

THE TRIP TO BALTIMORE. It will be seen by advertisement in another column, that the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road will issue tickets for the round trip, from Weldon to Baltimore and back, for the three days preceding the meeting of the Baltimore Convention, at the low rate of \$9 50. No pleasanter or cheaper route could be chosen than that over the Seaboard Road and up the Bay.

We learn that the Bridge across the Roanoke, at Weldon, is so near finished that the train passes over it daily.

MR. KERR IN A HURRY.

The Whig candidate for Governor is, it seems, in favor of at least one thing—he is in favor of "hurrying things up." He passed through this place, a few days since, on his electioneering route. We learn from the Register that he was to have spoken at Gatesville on Monday last, at Elizabeth City to-day; and that he will address the people on the 21st at Edenton, on the 24th at Plymouth, on the 26th at Washington, on the 28th at Newbern, on the 31st at Greenville, on the 2d June at Weldon, on the 4th June at Raleigh, and on the 7th at Fayetteville.

We hope our friends at these different points will give him a warm reception, and will propound to him among other questions the following:

Did you not, Mr. Kerr, denounce the Mexican war while it was in progress, as a war unjust in its nature, and one in which it did not become a Christian people to engage? And had you not, a short time before uttering this denunciation, exhorted the young men of Caswell to engage in it?

Did you not, Mr. Kerr, admit in a discussion between yourself and Mr. McRae, at Franklinton, in 1848, that Mr. Fillmore was unsound upon the question of Slavery?

Did you not recently, in a Speech delivered in Yanceyville, take ground for a National Bank and a protective Tariff.

Did you not, Mr. Kerr, in the autumn of 1850, take a prominent part in a meeting in Rockingham County, in which Judge Douglas was spoken of in the most exalted terms, and justly commended for his defence of the fugitive-slave law at Chicago? And have you not since publicly alluded to the political character of Judge Douglas in disparaging terms? Did you not, Mr. Kerr, write with your own hand the Rockingham Resolutions here alluded to?

Are you, Mr. Kerr, in favor of or against a Convention? How would you vote at the polls?

Are you, Mr. Kerr, for or against the present basis of representation?

Was Mr. Gaston wrong, or was he right, when he declared in the Convention of 1835, that he would never "sanction the principle that a bare majority may authorize a Convention"? Was Mr. Meares right, or was he wrong, when he, the author of the two-thirds requirement, declared that it was inserted in the Constitution for the express purpose of preventing the call of a Convention to strike down the present federal and taxation basis?

Are you not, Mr. Kerr, *against* Equal Suffrage?

Mr. Kerr may be, and no doubt is, somewhat in a hurry; but we hope the people at the various points named, will take him by the button, and hold on to him until he answers the foregoing questions.

HON. ABRAM RENCHER.

We are truly gratified to learn that the Hon. Abram Rencher has consented to stand as a candidate for the Senate in Chatham County. Mr. Rencher is a gentleman of enlarged views, sound principles, and has had much and varied experience in public life; and Chatham County could send no man to the State Assembly who would be able to do as much as he could, in forwarding measures in which her people have a peculiar interest. While he would be true to his principles, and just towards the whole State in his public conduct, he would be especially faithful to the people of Chatham, whose interests are his interests, and who have so frequently honored him with their confidence and charged him with the execution of their will.

He will no doubt take occasion, in due time, to address his fellow-citizens in various portions of the County, when they will have an opportunity of hearing for themselves his opinions and views on public affairs.

☞ The Register of Saturday last grossly misstates the number of Counties represented and Delegates in attendance at the late Democratic State Convention. That paper states that "some 25 Counties only," were represented, "by about sixty Delegates." Now the official proceedings of the Convention will show that there were *forty-two* Counties represented, by at least forty *more* Delegates than stated by the Register.

The Register adds, "we understand our locofoco friends are terribly mortified at the sparseness of their gathering." The Register "understood" no such thing. We never saw, and the writer of this article for the Register never witnessed, any where, more enthusiasm or more confidence than prevailed in the Democratic Convention. But we suppose a *story* was expected of the Register on the occasion; and, as the result has shown, the friends of that print have not been disappointed.

GUANO.

We make the following extract from a letter recently received from a highly intelligent planter of Chatham County:

"The wheat crop upon which I applied guano, presents a wonderful contrast to the ordinary crop. I was not prepared to see so decided a result—it appears almost magical; and I am quite sure the guano will pay for itself even this year, bad as the season has been, if nothing untoward should happen to the crop. I applied only half a ton, but I am so well satisfied with it that it is my purpose this year to sow the guano on every acre I put in wheat."

The foregoing statement may be implicitly relied on. We hope the Wake County Agricultural Society will take into consideration the propriety of making up a fund, to be sent directly to the importer in Baltimore, for a supply of this famous fertilizer. If the planters who are members of the Society will unite in this way, they can obtain the article at first hands, and thus not only save considerably in the price, but be sure at the same time that the guano is not adulterated, but pure and of the best quality.

THE WASHINGTON UNION.

A. J. Donelson, Esq. has retired from the Editorial chair of this paper, and transferred his interest to his partner, Gen. Armstrong. The reason assigned for this withdrawal is that there are obstacles to the harmony of the party, growing out of some positions taken by Mr. Donelson as Editor of the Union. Mr. Donelson has disregarded his own interests for the good of the party, and will carry with him into his retirement the respect and kind regards of many, many friends.

It is rumored that the Hon. Edmund Burke, of New Hampshire, is to succeed Mr. Donelson. We hope this rumor may prove true. We have the fullest confidence in Mr. Burke. He has no superior as a political writer in this country.

We are compelled by our want of space, to omit to-day our usual synopsis of Congressional news. Nothing, however, of importance has transpired during the last three or four days, except the passage through the House of the Homestead bill.

We shall catch up by our next issue, and thereafter keep our readers regularly advised as to the proceedings in detail.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Columbus, held in Whitesville on the 10th instant, Forney George, Esq., was nominated for the Commons for that County, and the Hon. James J. McKay as a candidate for the Senate for Bladen, Brunswick, and Columbus.

WAKE COUNTY.

A large and most enthusiastic Convention of the Democrats of Wake was held in this place on Monday last, at which Wesley Jones was nominated for the Senate, and Gen. R. M. Saunders, Gaston H. Wilder, and William A. Allen as candidates for the House of Commons. Harmony and the best feeling prevailed.

The gentlemen named appeared before the Convention and accepted the nominations.

Messrs. Jones, Saunders, and Wilder are well known to the whole people of the County, having heretofore served them in various capacities; and of Mr. Allen we can confidently say, he is in every respect worthy of the honor conferred upon him. He is a young gentleman of fine abilities, an effective public speaker, well informed in politics, and devoted to the Republican cause.

We hear the remark on all sides that this is one of the very strongest tickets ever presented by the Democracy of the county.

The proceedings of the Convention shall appear in our next.

Our engagements were of such a character as to prevent our attendance at the meeting of the Agricultural Society in this place on Monday last. We learn that the meeting was an interesting one, and that the address delivered by L. O'B. Branch, Esq., on the occasion, was most able and appropriate.

Mrs. Amelia B. Welby, widely known as a writer of Musical verses, died recently at Louisville. She was a native of Maryland, her maiden name Coppuck, and her age from 35 to 40. She has written nothing that will outlast the century, but very much that has been read with genuine pleasure.

The Correspondence between Gen. Saunders and Mr. Mordecai, on the part of a number of gentlemen who have recently made the former a very handsome present of a silver waiter and pitcher for his services in behalf of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, shall appear in our next.

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee for North Carolina, held in Raleigh on the 14th instant, the Hon. Abram Rencher was elected Chairman of said Committee. Mr. Rencher's Post-office is Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C.

The Tribune of the Seine has decided against Louis Napoleon on the question of the Orleans property confiscation. This was regarded as the first stand against the tyrrany of the President, and stocks had declined in consequence.

Scott and Fillmore. Of the Delegates thus far chosen to the Whig National Convention from New York, 25 are in favor of Scott and 7 for Fillmore.

MEDICAL STATE SOCIETY.

This body convened in this town on Tuesday last the 11th of May, and adjourned on Thursday evening after a session of three days. Some forty or fifty Delegates from the various auxiliary societies, and permanent members from different Counties in the State were present. The officers who were elected for this meeting, were, Dr. E. S. Strudwick of Orange, Chairman; Dr. S. S. Satchwell of New Hanover, Secretary, and Dr. C. F. Dewey of Wayne, Treasurer. We are informed that it was the largest and most interesting meeting of Physicians that had ever been held in the State. The Society is increasing regularly in numbers, influence, and popularity. The Committee previously appointed to report upon the propriety of establishing a Medical College in North Carolina, reported adversely and their report was adopted. Papers on medical subjects were read before the Society by different members. Dr. J. H. Dickson read a paper on the Typography and Diseases of Wilmington. Dr. S. Satchwell, read an essay on the subject of Malaria; these papers were ordered by the Society to be published with its proceedings. The annual orator Dr. W. A. Norwood of Hillsborough was prevented by sickness from delivering his address. It was read in the Masonic Hall by the Chairman, before a very respectable and intelligent audience of ladies and gentlemen on Wednesday evening. The subject was Hygiene and legislative enactments in reference to health. We have heard it very highly spoken of. It will be published we believe with the proceedings. Dr. J. H. Dickson of Wilmington was selected as the next annual orator of the Society. A committee was appointed to memoralize the next Legislature in favor of the passage of a general registering law of births and deaths throughout the State. A committee was appointed to write an address to the Physicians throughout the State, inviting those who are not attached to the State Society, or to the County Auxiliary Societies, to unite their efforts with these bodies, for the promotion of medical science, and the improvement of the medical profession. Dr. J. H. Dickson made a very instructive and interesting report as Delegate of the Society to the recent meeting in Richmond of the American Medical Association. Delegates were appointed to represent the Society in the next meeting of that body at New York, in May next. Appropriate steps were taken in reference to the death of Dr. Cameron of Fayetteville, one of the officers of the Society. Other business of an important nature was transacted, but as the whole proceedings are to be published in pamphlet form, we omit further notice.

We believe this Society and its Auxiliary County Societies, to be productive of great good to medical science, to the medical profession, and to the public at large. We hope to see them continue to increase and flourish, and to receive the smiles of popular favor, as we are convinced that it is the duty of the people to second and sustain the efforts for good aimed at by these medical associations. God speed the North Carolina Medical Society, and its numerous County Auxiliaries. The Society adjourned to hold its next annual meeting in Fayetteville on the third Tuesday of May, 1853.

Wilmington Journal.

SWAMP LANDS OF BEAUFORT COUNTY.

We would call the attention of our readers to the fact that there are in this county a large quantity of swamp lands which are highly valuable for cultivation, which can be bought cheap. These lands are owned by a few individuals who have more than they have any possible need for, and would sell them cheap in order to get up a spirit of improvement among our farmers.

The location of these lands is such as to render them easily drained, and are so situated that farms cleared in them will be near navigable water, and are free from the storm tides which greatly injure many of the valuable swamp lands in Eastern Carolina. The surface soil is about two feet and a half deep, and founded upon a good clay sub-soil; the soils of some are vegetable and some calcarious, and the product in the primative state is about ten barrels of corn, and with proper drainage and good culture it would be twelve barrels per acre. We will take great pleasure in affording any information to our readers upon this subject which we may have, and we know of no better way of recommending these lands than to give the remarks of Gen. Gaither, a very extensive and highly educated farmer of Maryland when he visited the large farm of Gen. Wm. A. Blount, which is located in one of these swamps. He said that he would never again be content to farm in the State of Maryland, and that he would advise those farmers of that State who wished to emigrate to come to Beaufort county, North Carolina.

It is the impression with many that we have a very sickly country, but by a reference to the last census it will be seen that according to population there have been within the last ten years a larger number of deaths in Edgecombe than in Beaufort. In many counties of our State the arable lands have been generally cleared, and the force of many farmers has increased so as to become too large for their farms, and they are compelled to sell out and move away. To these we say, do not leave your native State, but come into Beaufort county where we need population, and you shall be supplied with land the growth of which is gum, ash, poplar, white-oak, and hickory; in many the poplar is a common growth.

The Farmer's Journal.

AN ANSWER.

"The Goldsborough *Republican* objects to the resolution passed by the Whig Convention on the subject of amendments to the Constitution by a Convention, that "it must of necessity lead to the holding of a Convention." Why of necessity? Of course because a majority of the people are supposed to be in favor of it. That is the only alternative on which the Whigs propose to have a Convention.

Now we desire to ask the *Republican*, whether, if a majority of the people should prove to be in favor of a Convention, it would oppose the call of one? And if so, whether it considers it *republicanism* to refuse to carry out the will of a majority of the people?"

Fayetteville Observer.

The conclusion drawn by the *Observer* is its own, not ours. Whig policy, if adopted, "must of necessity lead to the holding of a Convention," not because a majority of the people are supposed to be in favor of it, but because "it may be set down as a fixed fact that at least one amendment to the Constitution is demanded by the people, which is already in process of adoption," and the Whig platform is, "whenever amendments are to be made to our State Constitution, they should be effected by a Convention of the people." If Whigs admit this "fixed fact," they stand committed to a Convention. That was the conclusion drawn by us.

We don't know that we should like to undertake the task of answering every question that might be propounded to us, but if it will afford any satisfaction to the *Observer*, we will answer its two questions frankly and plainly. To the first, we reply, we should still oppose the call of a Convention even if a majority should prove to be in favor of it; and to the second, we consider such opposition entirely consistent with *true Republicanism*.

Our reasons we will give briefly. The people in their sovereign capacity, in 1835, declared that a Convention should not be called except by a vote of two-thirds of both branches of the General Assembly. A two-thirds vote is required to ensure something like general unanimity on a matter of such importance as a change in the fundamental law, and, in addition, to afford protection to the numerical minority. A vote showing a majority of the people for a Convention, would decide nothing; and if we were left in a minority, we should certainly seek protection under the Constitution of the State and oppose a Convention still.

Between the will of the people as expressed in forms prescribed by themselves, and the will of a mere numerical majority, there is a wide difference. The first it is *true republicanism* to sustain and carry out; but the will of a mere majority is not recognized by our *Republican* forms of Government, either State or National. Our laws are not passed by mere majorities; an approximation to unanimity on the part of the whole people, is required. If a mere majority should rule, there would be no need of two branches in our General Assembly. No one will assert that the Constitution of the United States is not strictly Republican in its provisions; yet, under its operations, a numerical majority of the people is powerless. To pass a law requires the assent of a majority of the Senate, a majority of the House, and the sanction of the President, himself the representative of a majority of the people. These three different majorities must combine, to pass the most insignificant law, and by this combination the *will of the people* is ascertained. Checks and balances are inserted in our Republican Constitutions to protect the minority; and if they were found necessary in the passage of ordinary laws, they are more necessary when steps are to be taken to alter the fundamental law of a State. In Republican forms of Government the majority can take care of itself; but the minority, when its interests are invaded, must rely upon the protection afforded it by the Constitution; and this protection to the minority is the distinguished feature of Republican governments. Is it not then entirely consistent with true Republicanism for the minority to claim that protection which a Republican form of government guaranties them?

To present a case in point: The attention of the *Observer* is directed to the fifth article of the Constitution of the United States. It requires that "Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or on the application of the legislature of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing amendments, &c." The school of politicians to which the *Observer* belongs, maintain that the Constitution was established by the people of the United States at large, and that we enjoy pretty much the same relation to it that we do to the State Constitution. If so, a majority in Congress could submit the question of Convention or no Convention to the people of the United States with the same propriety that the General Assembly of North Carolina can submit the same question to the people of this State. Now, what would the *Observer* do, should Congress submit this question to the people of the United States, and a majority prove to be in favor of a Convention to amend the Constitution? Would the *Observer* acquiesce in the will of the majority in this case? We think it would not, but would *oppose* the will of the majority, and seek protection to the minority from the Constitution itself. It would be apparent to all that this was merely an expedient to enable the numercial majority to break down the barriers set up for the express protection of the minority. This supposed case is precisely similar to the position of things in North Carolina; and should the question be submitted, and a majority of the people of the State prove to be in favor of a Convention, we shall oppose it still, believing that the interests of the minority would be subserved by such opposition. We shall yield to nothing less than a two-thirds vote of both branches of the General Assembly, which we should regard as the *will of the people* and as such to be obeyed. This it would be republicanism to carry out; but the *will* of a radical *majority* is altogether a different thing, and we insist that it is not contrary to *true republicanism* to oppose it.

In this connection we would remark, that the Constitution of the United States provides two modes of amending that instrument, one by Legislative enactment, the other by a Convention,—that *thirteen* articles or amendments have been added to the Constitution since its adoption, and that these were carried through by the first mode—the same mode by which Democrats propose to establish Equal Suffrage. We have never yet heard any man, Whig or Democrat, object to this mode of amending the Constitution of the United States.

As we have answered the *Observer's* questions plainly and pretty fully, and, we hope, to its satisfaction, we shall take the liberty of propounding two or three ourselves. Is not the fact that the Equal Suffrage bill passed the last Legislature by a vote of three-fifths, conclusive that at least a majority of the people of the State desire the incorporation of this amendment in the Constitution, and that too, by the mode of Legislative enactment? If so, how does the *Observer* reconcile its opposition to Equal Suffrage, and the Legislative mode of amending the Constitution, to its professions of entire obedience to the will of the majority? If a majority of the people of the United States should prove to be in favor of a Convention, would the *Observer* sustain or oppose it?

Goldsborough Republican and Patriot.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor: Allow me, through your columns, to call the attention of the Democrats of Franklin to the importance of uniting in the ensuing campaign on candidates for the Assembly, so as to prevent the election of a Federal Whig. Unless we do unite, Sir, the fear of many is, that a Whig will be elected. I therefore propose that the Democrats hold meetings in the different Captain's Districts and appoint Delegates to a Convention to be held in Louisburg on Tuesday of June Court to nominate candidates for the Legislature.

The next Assembly will be the most important one to be held for many years, and it will never do to let so sound a Republican County as Franklin be represented by a Whig. The Democrats of Franklin owe it to their cause and to themselves, to rouse up, unite, and make sure of members of their own choosing in the next Assembly.

A FRANKLIN DEMOCRAT.

Substantial Platform. We learn from the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements for the reception of the National Convention who is now in this city, that 20,000 feet of *prime Hickory Boards* for the construction of the *Platform* upon which the Convention will hold its deliberations, has been ordered *direct from the Hermitage.*

As the Democratic and Whig National Conventions meet at Baltimore in the same Hall, it is proposed that, in order to save expense, both Conventions use the same platform. If this is decided on, it will be an odd sight to see the Whig Party of the Union standing on a *Baltimore Platform* erected by Democrats.

Pennsylvanian.

CUBA STATISTICS.

The following statistics are taken in part from a pamphlet entitled "Cuba in 1851," and said to be officially correct, and in part from other reliable sources:

Cuba was discovered by Christopher Columbus, on the 27th of October, 1492. It is situated between 93 degrees 12 minutes, and 19 degrees 43 minutes, north latitude. It is about 800 miles long, and in width varies from 95 to 130 miles. According to Humboldt, it contains an area of 43,380 square miles; by others, it is estimated as low as 32,807. Its extent of territory according the statistics of 1850, comprises 24,148,509 acres, of which, about one-twelfth is under cultivation. Its soil is one of the most fertile in the world, favorable to the growth of all tropical fruits and productions. The cultivation of sugar cane was introduced about 1580, and slaves began to be imported four years afterwards. Havana, its most important city, was founded in 1519, and now contains about 200,000 inhabitants, a number just equal to the total Indian population of the whole island when discovered.

The trade of Cuba was very insignificant when the United States declared their independence, and was confined to Santiago de Cuba on the south side of the island. Since then, its advancement in population and commerce has been remarkable, far surpassing the growth of any other Spanish colony.

Its population at several periods, commencing with 1775, has been as follows:

1775	170,000
1791	272,000
1817	598,000
1827	730,000
1841	1,007,624
1850	1,247,230

Its increase in imports, exports and revenues, has been no less remarkable, as will be seen by a glance at the subjoined table:

Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Revenues.
1828	$ 19,534,922	$13,414,362	$9,086,406
1847	32,389,117	27,998,770	12,808,713
Increase	$12,854,197	$14,584,408	$3,722,307

In 19 years. It will be remarked here that the principal seat of trade is now on the northern part of the island next to the United States, and not on the southern side as in 1775. So that its growth in both trade and population seems to be identified in a great measure with the development and progress of our government. The value of its agricultural productions in 1849 was $62,781,035. Its exports during the same period were $27,380,921, of which $8,706,224 were to the United States. Its imports during the same period were $26,707,343, of which $7,280,214 were from the United States. The amount of American tonnage employed in the trade of the island, during the same period, was 501,267 tons.

The entries of vessels from the United States, Spain, England and France, amounted in 1847 to 3,493, of which 2,012 were to the United States. Clearances during the same year, 3043, of which 1,722 were to the United States; thus showing the vast preponderance of trade with this country over any other.

The total amount of taxes levied upon American commerce with the island, in the shape of duties upon imports, tonnage duties, and duties upon exports exceeds 4,000,000 annually. There are 359 miles of railway in operation upon the island. Of the $27,000,000 of annual imports, according to its official documents $16,000,000 are in provisions, lumber, fabrics, materials, &c., which our country could furnish more readily than any other, but, through the taxes and restrictions imposed by Spanish policy, not more than one-third of it comes from the fields and factories of the United States.

Cuba is divided into three departments—Western, Eastern and Central. These departments are subdivided into twenty-five jurisdictions. The jurisdiction of Havana is the largest, the Western department, and it contains one city, 60 small towns, 35 villages, 437 sugar estates, 520 coffee plantations, and is inhabited by 454,000 persons. Havana, the principal city of the island, and the capital, as a commercial city, compared with places in the Western world, ranks next to New York and New Orleans. The value of the exports and imports together, exceed fifty millions of dollars per annum. In 1847, about 644,853 boxes of sugar were exported from this port, and 82,000 quintals of coffee, 33,000 hogsheads of molasses, 198,267,000 segars, and 25,000 quintals of tobacco.

The following is the classification of the population of Cuba in 1850:

Creole whites		520,000
Spaniards		35,000
Troops and mariners		23,000
Foreigners		10,560
Floating population		17,000 605,560
Free mulattoes	118,200	
Free blacks	87,370	205,870
Slave mulattoes	11,100	
Slave blacks	425,000	436,100 641,670
Total		1,247,230

Whole number capable of bearing arms, including whites, Spaniards, slaves, &c. 393,000.

In 1850, the number of sugar estates on the island amouted to 1442; coffee estates to 1618; tobacco plantations 9101, and 99,30 grazing farms, and 223 towns. Wax is produced to the amount of 800,000 pounds, and honey to the amount of 2,000,000 gallons. Cattle to the number of about 900,000 head are owned in the island, and there are about 200,000 horses and 50,000 mules.

In minerals, the island is very rich; of copper mines, no less than 114 have been discovered in the island, 57 in the Eastern department, 18 in the Central, and 45 in the Western. The mine of Cobre, worked by an English company, has shipped from 27,000 to 43,000 tons per annum. Coal, iron, silver, and amianthus have been discovered.

In 1847, the government revenues amounted to $12,808,713.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

Washington, May 13th, 1852.

Hulsemann's Retiring Letter—Its Contents and Grievances—Its Complaints against the Newspaper Press—The Cheralier not going to Return under this Administration—The Homestead Bill, &c.

The letter of Chevalier Hulsemann to Mr. Webster, which I adverted to yesterday, has been read by several persons, to whom copies were furnished by the indignant diplomat. He left the letter, in person, with a messenger at the State Department, after office hours, and on the evening prior to Mr. Webster's departure for the North. The contents of the letter are a recital of his grievances, and of those of his government, on account of which, he says, he deems it proper for him to withdraw from his mission. He does not state that he was under instructions to withdraw, in case Kossuth was received here, but there can be little doubt that he acted under instructions.

He commences by stating that the newspaper press has treated with ridicule his diplomatic intercourse with this government; that they had sneered at his representations, and at the manner in which he had made them.

His complaints of this treatment were made to the Secretary of State, but he obtained no redress. Subsequently, he says, Kossuth was, contrary to his protest, received by this government; and Secretary of State attending an entertainment given to Kossuth, delivered a speech of a character flattering to Kossuth, and unfriendly to the Imperial Government.

He then, he says, waited upon the President and inquired whether the act of the Secretary, and the views presented by him, were to be considered as approved by the executive government, and that the President informed him that the act and speech were not official. But, he continues to say, that the President's assurance on that point was not satisfactory, and was not followed by any change of tone on the part of the press, in regard to himself; and, in consideration of the injurious treatment which he and his government have received, he deemed it necessary to withdraw from the legation and return home.

He does not request the Secretary of State to communicate the letter to the President, but he says that he is very thankful to the President for the courtesies which he had received from him, and he winds up in the usual phrases of "accept the assurances," &c.

The letter calls for no reply. It is not probable that a successor to Mr. Hulsemann will be appointed; but under another administration he or some other Charge may be sent back.

The homestead bill which passed by a majority of nearly two to one, with the yeas and nays, in the House, was, in fact, defeated in committee of the whole, by a majority of twenty. That is, an amendment was agreed to in committee which effectually killed the bill; but in the House, when the members forced the yeas and nays, the result was very different.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.

Washington, May 18, 1852.

In the House, yesterday, Mr. Cullom, of Tennessee, made a Scott speech, denouncing Southern seceders; and in reply Mr. Gentry pronounced the so-called endorsement of the compromise in the first Whig caucus, a fraud on the country, and proved Scott to be wholly in Sewards hands.

Marshall, of Kentucky, followed, and graphically described Seward, pacing the anti-chamber during the last caucus, from which the South withdrew, receiving from his lieutenants every five minutes reports of the way in which Mangum & Co. were doing his bidding in the caucus chamber.

Both houses of Congress adjourned over to-morrow, to attend the funeral of widow Adams.

There was a Rail Road accident near Princeton, last night. None much injured. W.

Iowa Declared for Cass.

St. Louis, May 12th. The State Convention of Iowa have elected delegates to the Baltimore Democratic National Convention, with instructions to vote for Cass as the first choice of the Democracy of that State.

Employment of Women and Children. The Legislature of Ohio have passed a law restricting the employment of children under eighteen, and all women in the mechanical or manufacturing establishments more than ten hours a day; and making ten hours a legal day's labor in all cases in which the contract is silent on that point.

The New York papers of the 13th say land warrants are not plenty, and rather firm—those of 160 acres going at $125 to $130.

A letter to the Jacksonville News says that the Seminoles have consented to emigrate. The Government offers Gen. Blake $530,000 to pay all necessary expenses.

DIED,

In Wake County, on the 28th ultimo, Mrs. Leah Nichols, in the 85th year of her age.

The deceased had been for many years a worthy member of the Baptist church, showing to all around that there was a reality in the religion which she professed. Though she lived long in this world, she lived not without hope that when her earthly career should end she would have a resting place in Heaven. About half of her life was spent in the service of her Heavenly Father; and during her affliction she bore it with patience and christian fortitude, which proved to all the genuineness of her faith in Christ her Saviour. Mrs. N. has many friends and relatives to mourn her death, but they mourn not as those without hope. May this console her surviving children and friends in their bereavement; and may they follow her as she followed Christ, and, when time with them shall be no more, may they all form one unbroken family in the mansions of eternal bliss above where parting will be no more. A. G. W.

In Warren County, on the 6th instant Mr. Christopher N. Riggan, in the 32d year of his age.

In Halifax County, on the 8th instant, Mrs. Frances Vincent, wife of Littleberry Vincent, aged about 35 years.

In Yanceyville, on the 7th instant, Mrs. Mary B. Campbell, consort of Rev. Thos. S. Campell, in the 27th year of her age.

Baltimore Democratic Convention.

PERSONS desirous of attending the Democratic National Convention to be held at Baltimore the 1st of June next, are informed that return tickets for the usual trip will be issued at Weldon from the 29th May to 1st June, (for 8 days from date of ticket,) by the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road, and Chesapeake Bay Steamers to Baltimore for Nine Dollars and a Half.

Office Seaboard & R. R. Road Co.
E. N. PETERSON, *Agent.*
Weldon N.C. May 10th. 1852. 55—tij.

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the public Jail in Martin County on the 13th of April 1852, a Runaway slave by the name of *Jordan.* He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complected, from 55 to 60 years of age, and had on when taken up a suit of white cotton clothes. He formerly belonged to Mr. Bryant Bennett of this county, who sold him about two years ago to a negro trader by the name of McMurray and he to some person living in the State of South Carolina, to whom it is supposed he now belongs.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs. A. S. MOORING, *Sheriff.*
Williamston, May 12th, 1852. 920—6m.

NOTICE.

THE Heirs of Lucy Johnston, dec'd. are hereby notified that I will be prepared by the 13th of September ensuing to settle with them, and will not be responsible after that time for interest on their Legacies. This the 17th May 1852. WILLIAM NASH, *Executor.*
Wake Co., May 17th, 1852. 55—6t.

Warrenton Female Seminary.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on the 10th of June ensuing—and continue five months. The buildings have been greatly enlarged, and all their arrangements and furniture fitted up with special reference to the health and comfort of the pupils There are nine efficient Teachers for purposes of instruction. The Musical department is under the able management of Mr. and Mrs. Brandt.

Terms—per session, the same as formerly.

Board,	$50 00
English Tuition,	12 50
French,	10 00
German,	10 00
Music on Harp, with use of instrument,	35 00
" Piano, " "	23 00
" Guitar, " "	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil colors,	15 00
Washing and Fuel,	6 00

Useful and Ornamental Needle Work without charge. No extra charge will be made. Circulars will be sent to those who may desire them.

DANIEL TURNER, *Principal.*
Warrenton, N. C., May 5th, 1852. 54—4w.

Warrenton Male Academy.

THE Trustees of the Warrenton Male Academy have the pleasure to announce to the public that the Rev. Samuel Milton Frost, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will take charge of this Institution on the 1st Monday of July next, under an engagement made with them, for a Term of three years.

Full particulars as to terms for Board, Tuition, &c., will be made known in due time.

W. N. EDWARDS,
President of the Board of Trustees.
Warrenton N C., April 19th, 1852. 49—4t.

The North-Carolina Executor,

CONTAINING the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the necessary forms, precedents, &c., &c.

Intended as a safe Guide to Executors and Administrators.

With which is necessarily connected the kindred subjects of Wills, Legacies, Dower, and other Provisions for Widows, Distribution of Estate, Descent of Land, Partition, Guardianship, &c., by Benjamin Swaim.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by
H. D. TURNER.
May 13, 1852: 54—

Baucher on Horsemanship.

A METHOD of Horsemanship, founded upon new principles, including the breaking and training of Horses, with instructions for obtaining a good seat. Illustrated with engravings, by F. Baucher, translated from the 9th Paris edition. Also, Walker's Manly Exercises, containing rowing and sailing, riding and driving, skating, leaping, swiming, boring, &c., &c. Illustrated with numerous engravings on steel and copper.

For sale at the North-Carolina Book-Store by
H. D. TURNER.
May 13, 1852. 54—

D. G. LOUGEE,

Dealer in Clocks, Watches, and Fancy Goods,

Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.
Corner of West Centre and Chestnut St.
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

Articles in his line bought and sold on Commission. Cash paid for Old Gold. Orders promptly despatched.

☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.
April 3, 1852. 42—

THE STANDARD FOR 1852.

The present year will be marked by events of deep and lasting importance. A President and Vice-President will be elected; and we shall have in this State, a warm campaign for Governor and members of the Legislature. The Legislature to be chosen will be called upon to elect a Senator for six years—to re-district the State for members of Congress—and also to lay off the Senatorial Districts and apportion the members of the House of Commons for the next twenty years. In addition to this, the great question of Equal Suffrage will come before that body for final action. These considerations, not to mention others, will render the campaign interesting to all. The people will desire to be informed as to passing events and the qualifications and soundness of public men; and, to be thus informed, they must not only hear the "*stump*" speeches, but they must *take the newspapers.*

We shall devote all our energies to the cause of the people and of Democracy and equal rights, in the coming campaign. A brilliant triumph lies before us, brother Democrats, provided we are true to ourselves. Let us, then, go to work at once—et us prepare *now* for the harvests of August and November. Let us scatter the documents and newspapers far and wide among the people, so that they may have an opportunity of reading, pondering, and deciding for themselves, upon the great questions which will come before them. Democracy fears nothing so much as false issues and concealments. It is open like the sun—like the sun, it shines for all; and, like truth, it courts scrutiny and challenges investigation.

The undersigned offers the North-Carolina Standard, as a co-worker in the good cause, at the following rates: Weekly, in advance, $2; Semi-Weekly, in advance, $4. Where payment is delayed beyond one month the price will be $2 50 and $4 50 respectively; and if delayed beyond six months, $3 and $5 in each case. Any person who will procure and transmit five subscribers, with the cash in advance, will be entitled to the sixth copy for one year, free of charge.

The undersigned hopes to add at least one thousand subscribers to his list during the pending campaign. He most respectfully and earnestly appeals to his friends in all parts of the State, to aid him in his efforts to disseminate sound principles among the people.

W. W. HOLDEN.

Raleig, Feb. 10, 1852.

LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.
RICHMOND COUNTY, N. C.

THE undersigned Committee will receive applications for a Principal Teacher to take charge of the above Institution. The buildings, which are spacious and convenient, are situated in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood, and will be prepared for the reception of Teacher and Students early in July next, when the institution is expected to go into operation.

"Laurinburgh High School" is gotten up by a joint stock company, who intend making it, what its name imports, a "High School" of the first order, in which boys can get a thorough and complete English and Classical education in the country, without going to College; or should they have the means and the inclination to do so, they will be well prepared to enter College far advanced; consequently none will be expected to apply who may not be fully qualified to conduct such a school. It is also indispensable that the Teacher shall be a gentleman not only of the necessary scholastic attainments for instruction of youth, but also of undoubted moral and religious demeanor. A gentleman of small family, of some experience in teaching, would be preferred, who might board some of the students, and enjoy the quietness and retirement of his own fireside, in a large and commodious house specially prepared for that purpose. A salary of at least Eight Hundred Dollars will be secured to him—the year to be divided into two Sessions of five months each.

The selection of a Principal from among the applicants will be made on the 19th of June next, immediately after which the successful one will be notified, and arrangements made that the institution will go into operation as early in July next as practicable.

By addressing either of the undersigned, Laurel Hill or Springfield Post Office, and further information desired in regard to the premises will be promptly given.

DUNCAN McLAURIN,
JOHN C. McLAURIN, } *Com.*
DANIEL C. McINTYRE,
Laurinburgh, May 8, 1852. 54—3t.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.

THE subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own clothing, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our cloths, cassemeres, &c. at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department,

Is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms.

Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(Successors to N. Perry.)
Petersburg, Virginia, May 8th, 1852. 52—

D. C. FREEMAN, N. Y. S. HOUSTON, Wil.

FREEMAN & HOUSTON,
Wholesale & Retail Merchants,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand a good Stock of Flour, Corn, Bacon, Salt, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Snuff, Candles, Soap, Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Wines, Iron, Nails, Paints, Oils, Glass, Domestics, Hats, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Agricultural Implements, and a variety of other articles, suitable for

Family and Plantation Use,

and the RETAIL TRADE, which they will dispose of in lots to suit Dealers or Consumers, on reasonable terms for Cash, or in exchange for Naval Stores or other Produce.

D. C. FREEMAN, the senior partner, is located in the City of New York, Office 175, Front Street, And the junior partner, GEORGE HOUSTON, in Wilmington, N. C. If desired, advances will be made on consignments to and from either place. All business entrusted to them will receive proper attention, and *Orders for Goods* will be promptly and carefully filled.

Wilmington, May 8, 1852. 53—

From Liverpool.

WE have just received large additions to our Stock of Crockery, per Barque Muskingum from Liverpooll, and are now prepared to fill orders from Merchants and others on the most favorable terms.

McRAE &

REMOVAL,
Owing to the Late Fire, to Wilmington Street,
(In the Rear of his Old Stand, for a short time.)

T. R. FENTRESS,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally that he has returned from New York with a rich and extensive assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

comprising the latest patterns and fashions, presenting every thing beautiful and elegant in his line of business, consisting of the very best French and English imported goods,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS

of every color and variety; also, a generel assortment of fancy articles—in a word, a large and complete stock of Goods not surpassed by any in the State.

He solicits the attention of his friends and customers to call and examine them. Great bargains will be given to the purchaser as an inducement to call on him. He can assure them, that, although he is on the back street they shall lose nothing by walking over, as he is determined to sell out his present stock of new and fashionable goods by the 10th day of August next. He will put his goods down at such prices that it may induce persons to purchase, though they may not want the articles for present use.

Having secured the services of Mr. Bourbon Smith for the ensuing year as a Foreman, he can safely say the business shall be carried on in all its branches in the most approved style of cutting and manufacturing. Call and leave your orders if you wish a good fit and a cheap suit, without responsibility to the purchaser.

He also has on hand an assortment of Ready-Made Clothing which will be disposed of at prime cost—Black and fancy Frock Coats, Vests and Pants made in my own house.

He would sincerely return his thanks for the liberal encouragement bestowed on him during his business, and hopes his old friends and customers will not forsake him, but will continue their patronage so long as they deem him worthy.

The subscriber finds it very necessary to close up his old business. He earnestly desires all those indebted to him would call and settle up with him, as no further indulgence can be given. Owing to his present situation he is compelled to make this announcement.

Paris and American fashions for the Spring and Summer of 1852, just received.

Raleigh, April 26, 1852. 917—4t.

MASONIC INSTITUTE,
Germanton, N. C.

IN advertizing our Institution, we do not intend to hold out inducements which cannot be realized. Contrary to many educational enterprises of these latter days, we are resolved *not* to humbug the community by pretending to what we are not. If liberal expenditures of labor and money can avail to place our Institution on an eminence that few can boast, *it shall be done.* One session has just closed, and our highest expectations have been more than accomplished.

Edifice, Etc.

The Edifice is a large brick building comprising 7 apartments, the largest of which is used for the School Room, and will accomodate 82 students, *each one* provided with *a chair and desk.* The other 6 are appropriated to Recitations, to the Library, Museum, Laboratory and Principal's Study. The yard is tastefully enclosed, and is adorned with 18 flower mounds of various sizes which are cultivated by the young gentlemen in the hours of recreation.

Laboratory, Library, Etc.

The Lodge has ordered from Boston a superior set of Philosophical and Chemical apparstus, to cost not less than $500. Lectures will be given in the Laboratory before all the students during November. A LIBRARY of upwards of 600 vols., the greater part of which are new books, will be opened weekly for the benefit of the students. Our MUSEUM cases already show above 400 different mineralogical and geological specimens. Lectures in mineralogy and geology will be delivered in October.

Session, Terms, Etc.

The next session will open, June 20th, and continue 27 weeks. Terms per *Scholastic year*, in the lowest branches of English, $14; in the more advanced $20; and the classics $30. Several of our best families have opened boarding houses, and will furnish excellent board, washing, fuel, lights, rooms and servants' attentions, for $6 per month. Germanton is located in a high region of country, and is very healthy.

Instruction, Government, Etc.

The Principal, with assistants, compose the board of Instruction. Young men, from the superior advantages afforded them for acquiring an accomplished education, can be prepared for the higher classes in the best Colleges, either North or South. Perhaps no Institution can exhibit more perfect system and regularity both in and out of school than ours; and what renders the organization so complete, the students vie with each other in preserving it unbroken.

All communications should be addressed to the Rev. G. M. Everhart, the Principal.

Germanton, N. C. April 14, 1852, 916—w2m.
ISAAC S. GIBSON,
Master of the Lodge.

$50 Reward.

FIFTY dollars reward will be paid for the delivery to the subscriber, of a negro girl by the name of *Caroline*, formerly the property of Dr. Josiah O. Watson. The said girl is a bright mulatto, about 24 years of age; and she has been a runaway for some twelve or eighteen months. She is supposed to be lurking in Raleigh or vicinity. Or, I will pay twenty-five dollars to any person who will arrest and confine said girl in any jail, so that I get possession of her.

JAMES M. MANGUM.
May 1st, 1852. 51—3t.

L. B. WALKER,
DEALER IN
Confectionary and Groceries,
MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CANDIES & BREAD, &C.
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to—Goods securely packed for any part of the State.
1852. 41—

New Books.

NEW themes for the Protestant Clergy, Creeds without Charity, Theology without Humanity, and Protestantism without Christianity, with notes by the Editor on the Literature of Charity, Population, Pauripesm, Political Economy, and Protestantism.

The Bible in the family, or hints on domestic happiness, by H. Boardman, Pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by
H. D. TURNER.
February 24, 1852. 31—

Notice.

WAS entered on the Ranger's Books of Randolph County, on the 5th of April, 1852, by Jeremiah S. Bray, living on the road that leads to Fayetteville, in the South-east part of the County, a Sorrel Mare, both hind feet white, a star in the face, saddle marks, four feet ten inches high, had on when taken up a small bell; judged to be ten or eleven years old.

ROBERT M. STINSON, C. R.
April 24, 1852. 918—3t.pd,

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road, are hereby notified that the eighth instalment of two dollars per share will be due on the 1st Monday in June next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. L. MYERS, *Pres't.*
Jno. A. Selby, *Sec'y.*
Greenville, April 8, 1852. 46—3t.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

AN elderly WOMAN, who is a good plain cook, and a good washer.

A young WOMAN, (22 years of age,) who is a good cook and house servant.

A BOY, nine years old, active and smart.

For information apply to the Editor of the Standard.
Raleigh, April 21, 1852 48—3t.

MILLS, Cross-cut and Pit Saws, Hill & Sons' Tallow Candles, Grain and Grass Scythes and Scythe Stones, Stone Jars, Jugs and Churns, a general assortment. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, April 29th, 1552. 49—

JOHNSON'S Celebrated Ice Cream Freezers, a supply just to hand.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, May 3d, 1852. 51—

Just in time for the Convention.

4 CASES fashionable super Moleskin Hats. Cocoa, warranted pure and of a superior quality. Just received by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

EGYPT'S BEAUTEOUS QUEEN,

Whose peerless charms brought to her feet the proud Conquerors of Gaul, Egypt, and Juba, received their Kingly homage with divine condescension, and as she saw them gaze in silent admiration upon her matchless loveliness, she is supposed to have remarked, Cleopatra's name shall fill the highest nich in the temple of fame; but the fair Queen never committed a more palpable error than when she imagined that her name would take precedence of those

Truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Agents and Bankers,

PYFER & CO.
No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Whose fame will as far transcend the history of Cæsar's Concubine, as the flashing genius of Metellus Cimber transcended the blunt intellect and truculent nature of the stuttering keeper of Nimrod's Hounds.

"What News on the Rialto?"

In the famous suit against Antonio the Merchant of Venice, the merciless Jew Shylock exclaimed: "If every ducat in six thousand ducats, were in six parts, and every part a ducat I would not draw them." But the

Club in North Carolina

who drew on the 10th of April, the magnificent capital prize of $50,285 Dollars! for an outlay of 46 Dollars, have already drawn on us for their easily acquired fortune.

Prizes Paid in Gold.

$50,285, sold to a Cubl in North Carolina.
$2g,000, sold in Crawford county, Kentucky.
$20,000, sold to a Planter in South Carolina.
$10,000 sold to a Merchant in Florida.
$10,000, sold to a Club in Tennessee.
$7,000, sold to a Farmer in Pa.

Every drawing we sell the prizes.

Brilliant Schemes for May, 1852.

Date May.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$38,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	$10	$35 00
3	27,500	75 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
4	16,312	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	33,397	78 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
7	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
8	40,000	78 Nos	18 drawn	10	43 00
10	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	8	30 00
11	3 of 17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	5	15 00
12	30,909	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
13	24,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
14	13,500	78 Nos	12 drawn	4	14 00
15	55,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	15	50 00
17	5 of 12,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	8	30 00
18	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
19	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	30 00
20	20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	17 00
21	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
22	37,500	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
24	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
25	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
26	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
27	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
28	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
29	60,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	20	70 00
31	35,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	10	35 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days before the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.
No. 1 Light St., Baltimore, Md.
April 29, 1852. 50—

COPARTNERSHIP.

HAVING formed a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. PARTIN, the concern of H. O. GILL, will from this day be changed to the name and style of PARTIN & GILL, who solicit an examination of all wishing articles in their line, feeling assured as they have facilities of purchasing their stock to a great advantage they cannot fail to offer such inducements both in regard to ces and quality of goods as to satisfy all who may feel disposed to favor them with their patronage.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

H. O. Gill in forming a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. Partin desires to tender his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement which he has so liberally received during the past two months, and hopes by untiring zeal and strict attention to business to merit a still larger potion of the trade for the new concern.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 24—

Additional Supply.

WE have just received an additional supply of Ladies and Misses Gaiters, Bootees, Walking shoes and Slippers, all of the latest styles and of the best Philadelphia make. Also, a good assortment of Children's shoes just to hand and for sale by

PARTIN & GILL.

GENTLEMEN, you can now be supplied with fine calf-skin stitched boots. Also, Patent Leather and Cloth, Congress Gaiters and fine calf-skin stitched shoes. Call and see them at PARTIN & GILLS.

A beautiful article of white kid Gaiters and Slippers can be had at PARTIN & GILL'S.

Raleigh, January 28, 1852. 24—

New Work.

A MANUAL Hebrew Grammar, with a Vocabulary of Roots, Nouns and particles of Common occurrence, for the use of beginners, by James Seixas. Third edition, carefully revised, corrected and improved.

This edition is quite an improvement on any former one. Professor Seixas is perhaps the best Oriental Scholar in the Union, and he is without doubt the best teacher of the Hebrew language. Before the publication of his grammar, it was almost impossible to acquire a corrrct knowledge of that ancient language in which Moses and the Prophets wrote, but it has been through his ingenuity and industry, so simplified that it may now be mastered more readily than perhaps any language in the civilized world. The Biblical Student is laid under many obligations to Professor Seixas for his full and easy access to the rich treasures of revealed wisdom.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 19th, 1852. 47—

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber about the 18th ult my negro man Washington, dark colored, 27 years old, 6 feet 1 or 2 inches high, weight 175 or 80 pounds, long limbs—his right ancle bends outward, which makes him hop when walking caused by a hurt when very young, good front teeth. Had on, when he left, a brown woolen coat. He may alter his name and try to pass as a free man. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, living in Granville county, four miles South of Wilton, or ten dollars to confine him in any jail so that I [illegible] him.

Address me New Light P. O., Wake co[illegible] C.
JOHN TURNER.
March 27, 1852. 814—tf

FOURTH OF JULY.

A MEETING of the citizens of Raleigh will be held at the Town Hall on Tuesday, the 1st day of June next, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the approaching anniversary of our National Independence.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, *Intendant.*
Raleigh, May 8th, 1852. 52—td.

Late Publications.

ROMANISM at Home; Letters to the Hon. Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice of the United States, by Kirwan; Notes Explanatory and Practical on the Book of Revelation, by Albert Barnes.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 29th, 1852. 50—

Newly-Invented Needle Threader.

THIS Instrument will be found of the utmost service to all who use Needles; but particularly to those whose sight is not very good. With its assistance Needles of all the useful sizes can be very easily thread ed, by attending to the Instructions.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 29th, 1852. 50—

New Hops.

CROP of 1851, just received and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency David S. Reid, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

Whereas, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

Whereas, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S.S.

State of North Carolina, }
Office of Secretary of State. }

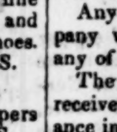
I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

And Whereas, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, David S. Reid, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.



Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
Thomas Settle, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, }
W. J. McCONNEL, } *Executive Com.*
WM. S. RANKIN, }

Directors.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.
December 5, 1851. 896—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

Officers.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

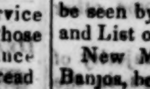
WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get **Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,** and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.
Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

Music, Pianos, Banjos, &c.



NOW OPENING at the North Carolina Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge competition. Comparison is all that is necessary to convince the most indifferent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of Knabe Gehle.

These Instruments we sell at *Factory prices*, as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card and List of prices.

New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and prices. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 33—

A Lot of Superfine FLOUR just received and for sale at S. H. YOUNG'S.
Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 26—4w.

FASHIONS FOR 1852.
J. J. BIGGS,
No. 10 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber is now opening his SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, consisting of fine Black, Blue, Brown, Green and Olive Cloths, for Dress and Frock Coats. Cashmarett, Drab d'Ett, and Alpaca for Summer Coats and Pants.

Plain and Figured Black French Cassamere and Doe skin for Pants. Also, single Milled Cassamere, Plain and Figured Linen Drill. Striped Marseiles, a new article for Pants.

Vestings in great varieties, Fine White Silks, and Satins and Cashmeres for Wedding Parties, with Cravats and Gloves to match.

The above Goods will be manufactured in the best possible manner, and in every instance a good fitting garment warranted.

All orders promptly executed. No effort shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him.

☞ Don't forget to call at No. 10, Fayettevile Street, first Store above the *Burnt District.*

Raleigh, April 16, 1852. J. J. BIGGS.

All Kinds of Ready Made Clothing.

A new article of Silk Coats for Summer, truly delightful.

A lot of Fine Drab, Beaver, and Black Moleskin HATS, of the very latest style. Together with a great variety of Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Ties and Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves of all kinds, Suspenders, Shirt Collars, &c &c.

Having recently discovered a great improvement in "The Art of Cutting" garments, some attention will be given to Teaching the "New System" to those who wish to learn to Cut by a very simple and sure-fitting Rule. Full satisfaction given or no charge.

J. J. BIGGS.
Raleigh, April 16, 1852. 47—6t.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, }
Richard Smith, } Executive Committee.
John Primrose, }

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.
Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my new Establishment, the Novelty Works, to execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Machinery of every description, Iron and Brass Castings in every variety, Screw Cutting, of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small Steam Engines, for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities for manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to SILAS BURNS,
Raleigh,
N. C.
November 14, 1851. 4—

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT
SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.
December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for ***Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*** Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of Whitaker, Whitfield & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St., Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

References:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

Grand Piano, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to	1000
Square Piano, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No. 2,*]	450
" " " " Gothic style, " " 3,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " " 4,	375
" " round " " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " 10,	375
" " " " plain finish, of superior wood, " "	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " " 5,	350
" " " " on modern legs, " " 7-8,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs, " " 9,	325
" " hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " " 7-8,	325
" " square " " plain legs,	300

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.

" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	150
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280

Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.

" " hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No. 6,*]	275
" " " " " on turned legs,	250
" " square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Raleigh, January 20th, 1852.

Artichoke—Green Globe.
Aparagus—Giant.
Beans—Early China, Valentine Royal Kidney, Red speckled French, Six Weeks, Horticultural Pole, and Large Lima or Butter.
Beets—Early Blood Turnip, Long Blood, Yellow Sugar, French and Sugar.
Cabbage—Early May, Early York, Large York, Early Drumhead, Early Sugar Loaf, Premium Winter Drumhead, Large Bergen, Green Globe Savoy, Premium Flat Dutch, and Red Dutch, for pickling.
Carrot—Early Horn, Long Orange, and Altringham.
Cauliflower—Early and Late.
Celery—White Solid, Rose Coloured, and Silver Giant.
Cress—Curled or Peppergrass.
Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Green, White Turkey, and Small Gherkin.
Corn—Golden Sioux, Mammoth Sweet, Philadelphia White, Tuskarora.
Egg Plant—Purple and Large Round.
Lettuce—Royal Cabbage, Ice Coss, Brown Dutch, and Early Silesia.
Melon—Mountain Sprout, Long Island, Carolina, Pine Apple, Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Nutmeg, Skillman's fine netted and Beechwood, very fine.
Mustard—White and Brown.
Nasturtium.
Onion—White Portugal, Silver Skin, Large Red and Yellow Dutch.
Okra.
Parsley—Double Curled and Myatt's Garnishing.
Parsnip—Large Dutch, Sugar, and Long Smooth.
Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Washington, Bishop's Prolific, Dwarf Marrowfat, Sugar (Edible pods,) and Tall Marrowfat.
Pepper—Long Cayenne, Bull Nose, Sweet Spanish.
Radish—Long Scarlet, Early Short Top, Cherry Turnip, White Turnip, and Black Spanish.
Rhubarb—Myatt's Victoria.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.
Spinage—Summer and Winter.
Squash—Early Bush, Crook Neck and Autumnal Marrow.
Tomato—Large Red, Round Red, Large Yellow and Pear shaped.
Herb Seed—Thyme, Winter Savory, Rosemary, Sage, Fennel, and Lavender.

January 20th, 1852. —22

VALUABLE PRACTICAL BOOKS!

THE Manufacture of Iron, in all its various branches: Including a description of wood cutting, coal digging, and the burning of charcoal and coke; the digging and roasting of iron ore, the building and management of blast furnaces, working by charcoal, coke or anthracite; the refining of iron, and the conversion of the crude into wrought iron by charcoal forges and puddling machines.

Also, a description of forge hammers, rolling mills, blast machines, hot blast, &c., &c. To which is added, an essay on the Manufacture of Steel, by Frederick Overman, mining engineer, with one hundred and fifty engravings, in one volume, octavo, five hundred pages.

American Miller and Millwright's Assistant, by W. Carter Hughes, editor of the "American Miller" Newspaper, Buffalo, 1 vol. 12 mo., illustrated.

Turners' Companion, illustrated by numerous plates, 1 vol. 12mo.

Builder's Companion, containing the Elements of Building, Surveying, and Architecture, with Practical Rules and Instructions, by A. C. Smeaton, with 70 engravings, 12mo., new edition.

Cabinet Maker's Companion, by John Stoke, 22mo., illustrated.

Painter, Gilder, Varnisher and Glass Stainer's Companion, a new edition, 12mo.

The Manufacture of Steel, containing the practice and principles of working and making Steel, a Hand-Book for Blacksmiths and Workers in Steel and Iron, Wagon-Makers, Die-Sinkers, Cutlers, and Manufacturers of Files and Hardware, of Steel and Iron, and for Men of Science and Art, by Frederick Overman, 12mo.

The Year-Book of Facts, 1851, in Science and Art, exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements of the past year, in Mechanics and the Useful Arts, Natural Philosophy, Electricity, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany, Geology and Geography, Meteorology, and Astronomy, by John Timbs, editor of the Arcana of Science and Art, 16mo. 320 pp.

Bowne's Catechism of the Steam Engine.

For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, March 26, 1852. 40—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

Saddle and Harness Establishment.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business in this city, and hopes by a strict and diligent attention to his business, to merit a continuance of their favor.

Having had the misfortune to lose his Store House by Fire, he has taken a Store on the West side of Fayetteville Street, in Peace's Row, 2nd door South of P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will continue to conduct his business as heretofore. Having in his employ the best workmen the country can produce, and the best materials, he is prepared to make to order any and every article manufactured in his line of business, with fidelity and despatch.

All kinds of repairing also done promptly.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand, and which shall be sold at prices to suit the times.

Gentlemen's best plain and stitched Saddles, Spanish ditto, all kinds, Somerset and shafted ditto, full quilted Spanish and Washington Covered ditto, common Saddles, great variety, Ladie's Saddles all kinds, Boy's and Waggon ditto.

Coach, Buggie and Stage Harness; Waggon and Car Harnesses, all kinds; Saddle Bags, Briddles and Martingales, all kinds; Trunks and Travelling Bags, Buffaloe robes; Coach, Buggie and Riding Whips, all kinds; Waggon, Planter's and Drover's ditto; Skirting Harness, Bag and Bridle Leather, Sheep and Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Girth and Straining Webb, Enameled and Dash Leather.

Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, all kinds and Patterns Coach, Gig and Buggie Harness Mounting, all Patterns in fact, all articles usually kept in a regular Saddlery Store can be had here.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS.
Raleigh, January 1, 1851. 17—tf.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matter to possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

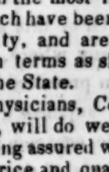
Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.
Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33—

Valuable Property for Sale in the CITY OF RALEIGH.

I OFFER for sale my House and Lot, situated in the Eastern Ward, near the residence of Dr. Josiah O. Watson, containing one acre, more or less. This situation is capable of being made one of the most desirable residences in the City, and although better improved than most any residence in Raleigh, yet, with a very little outlay of money, could be made one of the "places we read of." I own about three-fourths of an acre of ground adjoining, which added to it would make it sufficiently capacious for a "*gentleman of talents and pleasure*" to perambulate in the shades of evening, inhale the sweet scented *zephyrs*, listen to the song of the night-bird, and hold communion with the *nymphs* that play upon the moon beams, or he may view the "starry decked heavens" and meditate upon the science of Astronomy.

Persons wishing to purchase will make application to Richard P. Finch, Esq., who is my agent, and empowered to make sale. I deem any further description unnecessary, as no one will purchase without first examining the premises. George L. Gould resides on the lot, and will take pleasure in showing the house, lot and improvements. THOMAS M. OLIVER.
April 25th, 1852. 43—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.,
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. &c

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28 1851. 49—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.
Wilmiggton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. Harriss, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.
Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

WANTED,

AT the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cotton seed, Flax seed and Palma-Christe or Castor Oil Beans, for which cash and the market price will be given.

January 26th, 1852. 24—tf.